POCKET POLITICS

TO DISPLACE THE BLOODY SHIRT.

The Plea by which the Republicans Hope to Carry the Business Vote of the Country—The Result that Depends upon the Voice of Indiana in October.

Editorial Correspondence of the Constitution.

NEW MILFORD, PA., August 7.—"How is it," I asked a very intelligent citizen who knows what is going on in the world, and yet would not touch an office or a ward politician with a ten foot pole—"how is it you expect to elect Garfield when in every township I stop in I hear of changes in favor of Hancock and not one in favor of Garfield?"

"The matter is very plain," he replied. "The shallows murmur and the deeps are dumb. Your people are gaining some of the young men, some of the dry-goods-box whilders, the curb-stone crowd with a few old soldiers thrown in. As a whole, these men are deceived by the noise and dust that is always kicked up when a military man is put before the people—an irresponsible, unthinking lot, who care nothing for consistency or anything else. They make a great fuss when they change; they proclaim the act at the street corners, and it is made much of. They change without knowing why they do so, and the whole business is without sense or reason.

"Very well; a sovereign is a sovereign in November. The man who turns the brake weighs as much at the polls as the millionaire president of the company."

"I understand that," said my inflexible informant. "But we appeal to the men who, as a rule, have more votes than their own. The election is to turn upon the votes and action of the business men of the country—of the men who have goods to sell, houses to rent, banks, railroads and factories to manage. We 'point with pride' to the present clean and creditable administration, to the currency it has given us, to the revival of immigration and to the good times that everywhere prevail."

I suggested that he should include in the blessings that the republican party had bestowed upon the country, the crops of wheat and cotton; and he did proceed to claim that his party had rendered the proceeds of such crops of value in the pockets of the producers.

This brief talk presents, in my opinion, the real issue that the republicans propose to carry the country on. Four years ago, its speakers will claim, the country was full of tramps, labor was unremunerated, great shops were closed, and a dark cloud hung over the rich and poor alike. How changed is all this! The public debt has been greatly lessened, the tramps have disappeared, the factories are overrun with orders, the merchants wear smiling faces, the farmers are happy, and a greenback dollar is better than a gold dollar. Of course the stumpers will here and there wave the bloody shirt a little. They will talk of the want of toleration in the south—of the oppression, socially and politically, of the negro and of all republicans. They will in substance warn all republicans against emigrating to the sunny portion of the country, but beyond that I do not think they can work much injury on this line. The bloody shirt has been greatly overshaken in the past and it has ceased to have much power in politics. They will also talk about Garfield's statesmanship and Hancock's alleged want of it; of Garfield's rise from and sympathy with the mass of men, and of Hancock's life-long connection with the only privileged class in the country. But when they leave nonsense and get down to something that has gum in it, they will strike the point already presented. They will ask every man of business, every man disconnected with politics, to let well enough alone.

Their argument will be something like this: You know what the republican party will do, because you know what it has done. In New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, they will declare that the east controls the republican party, imposing upon it its ideas of protection, of banking and of currency. In the eastern policy there is safety and reasonable profits for all who have accumulated property. Who can tell what the democratic party will do? It is a motley host—a combination of free traders and high tariff men, of hard money and soft money, of champions of state banks and of national bankers, of communists and aristocrats. No one can tell what it will do on questions that affect the business of the country. Will you substitute uncertainty for certainty, risk for safety?

I did not give my friend a chance to say on paper that the gains of the republican party, coming as they will solely from the business men if they come at all, will not be heard from except on the tally sheets of the polling clerks. No one, as a rule, will know of the changes, for the democratic business man who desires to prevent a change in administration at the present time, will remain a democrat, and will therefore desire to keep his vote as secret as possible. "Thus," he added, "it is that you hear of accessions to Hancock and none to Garfield, but you see the surface of the popular stream, not the deep, controlling undercurrent."

I have no doubt the republican campaign will turn upon this issue. It is an appeal to the pocket in a new form—an appeal as specious and baseless as any the party ever devised. It assumes that the great conservative party of the country, the party that is accused of clinging to the past, would, if given power, wreck the business interests of the country. Nothing in the past, or in the present composition or leadership of the party justifies for one moment any such assumption; but what do the republicans in their present urgency care for history or the facts? They have in the doubtful states the best speakers and the most influential and widely read newspapers, and hence the danger.

I do not, however, think the scheme will succeed. The business man who has stood by the democratic standard through twenty years of defeat and insult, is not the man to be deceived by any such issue. He is not the fool that the republican schemers take him to be. He can read. He has suffered in defeat, and has patiently waited for the turn of the tide. Such men will not be apt to subordinate their views or their prejudices to their pockets or any presentation of facts that the republicans can make. The persistent effort of the democrats in congress to reduce the public expenditure will be a sufficient answer to all appeals of this nature from republican sources. And any loss in this direction would be fully met by gains either from those who thoroughly believe that the man and the hour have met for a change in the control of the government, or from those who served in the armies that included the gallant Hancock.

This plea of the republican party necessarily includes a high tariff, otherwise the manufacturers of the three doubtful eastern states would reject it, and also hard money, and all known national bank privileges including a considerable relief from internal taxation. Now, how will such a programme go down the throats of hoosierdom? Upon Indiana hangs the fate of republicanism. If the republicans do not carry Indiana in October they will have no more chance of putting Garfield in the white house than of flying to the moon. If they carry Indiana in October, there will still remain a hot fight for its retention in November, and for one of the doubtful eastern states. If the humbug plea directed to business men miscarries in Indiana, the fight is practically over. I have no means of ascertaining the condition of the Indiana canvass; but I have great faith that Hendricks, and McDonald, and English, and Voorhees will not let any such plea go unanswered in their state. The republicans of Indiana lack leaders, while the democrats have strong and popular ones in abundance. They will sift the issue made up in the east to the bottom. It is an issue that would benefit the money-lending east at the expense of the borrowing west, and I therefore have confidence that Indiana will very effectually dispose of this latest device to perpetuate the republican party. F.

FILLING UP AGAIN.

Dr. Tanner Making Up for His Lost Time.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Dr. Tanner spent a quiet day on Sunday and saw very few visitors. His physicians say he is improving as well as can be excepted, after such a long fast. During the early part of the morning he chewed half a pound of beefsteak, retaining only the juice, and partook of some milk toast and red Hungarian wine. Shortly before noon he ate half a pound of beefsteak and some potatoes which had been stewed in milk. He was then weighed and he turned the scales at 126 pounds. About every hour he partook of some nourishing food or drink, which included watermelon, milk, potatoes stewed in milk, Bass's pale ale, beef tea, bread and wine. About 6 p. m. his weight was again taken and was found to be 130 pounds. He was quite lively to-day and frisked about his room like a schoolboy. His physicians say his rapid recovery is something remarkable.

Dr. Tanner continued in good condition on Monday. He passed a quiet night, sleeping most of the time. At seven o'clock this morning he ate heartily of beefsteak and bread. At nine he took two boiled eggs and stewed potatoes, drinking two ounces light wine. At eleven o'clock he swallowed a dozen raw oysters with crackers, washed down with four ounces of milk. He was weighed at noon, the scales indicating 132½ pounds. His pulse at that hour was 96 and temperature 100.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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ANOTHER DAY

DEVOTED TO THE AYES AND NAYS.

The Smiling Faces of Monday Morning Soon Saddened by the Discovery that Only Time, and Plenty of It, Will Heal Their Differences—Spicy Orations.

The convention re-assembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The galleries were crowded, as usual, and there was a full attendance of delegates. The lull of the Sabbath seemed to have put everybody in a serene disposition, but all felt that it was liable to be broken by a rush of excitement at any moment. The friends of the three leading candidates had cancused Saturday night and early yesterday morning. The leaders were in their places and apparently ready for the day's contest. All about the lobbies there were crowds discussing the probabilities of the session. There were even more ladies than usual present and they seemed deeply interested in the proceedings.

Called to Order.

The convention was called to order by President Trammell. Rev. Mr. Ross, of Houston, offered a prayer for the Divine blessing on the proceedings.

Mr. Preston, of Jasper, rose to a question of privilege, to state that the report of his remarks in THE CONSTITUTION, had said that the delegates from Putnam were actuated by "personal motives" in voting for Judge Lawson. He thought he had said that they were actuated by "personal feeling," as Judge Lawson is their county man. He did not mean to say that the people of Putnam were opposed to Judge Lawson for any office. He hoped the other side, which had cheered Judge Lawson, would not let him go down with two and a half votes, but would give him a respectable support.

Voices—"You set the example." [Cheers.]

Mr. Warren, of Chatham—I will say to my friend that if he will bring Judge Lawson 95 votes from his side, we will give him all of ours and nominate him on the first ballot this morning. [Cheers.]

Mr. Walsh, of Richmond, moved that the roll be called to ascertain how many counties were represented.

There was no objection and the call showed that all the counties were represented.

The twenty-sixth ballot was ordered and proceeded with with some interruptions and applause. The count showed the following votes:

Colquitt	208 23-32
Lester	62 7-32
Hardeman	53½
Warner	8
Gartrell	14½
Lawson	3

Mr. Reid of Putnam, spoke in the interest of harmony. He read a letter from Judge Lawson saying that the convention should by all means make a nomination. The letter said—"If we adhere to men only and not to principle, people will conclude that there is little good in the democratic party or in any party. Don't leave Atlanta without a nomination. Any good man will suit me." [Applause.]

Mr. Reid said it was singular that while he was speaking such sentiments in the convention a card Lawson should have been writing this letter. He felt that there was just now no man who could break the dead-lock. The party must be saved, and if he said he would resume his place in the Colquitt ranks and would withdraw the name of Judge Lawson.

This announcement was followed by applause on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. McLendon, of Thomas, said that he had come here as the ardent friend of one of the candidates and had seriously looked for his nomination. All the pleas for harmony had resulted in no good. He would speak for himself his conclusions after a most careful consideration. He could raise no banner for that cherished virtue, democratic harmony and peace. He did not speak to the friends of Colquitt, of Lester, of Hardeman; he spoke to the friends of no man, but to the friends of the democratic party. [Applause.] Thomas county which he had the honor, in part, to represent, had cast a Colquitt delegation. He was elected on a Colquitt ticket, as opposed to an anti-Colquitt ticket. "I claim the right," he said, "here and everywhere to place my own construction on these instructions. If other gentlemen choose to vote blindly for one man who may have been the choice of their counties, I shall not be found in their number. [Applause.] I can follow Governor Colquitt as long as there is a ray of hope, but when following him will imperil the life of the democratic party, I shall then have, it may be with sadness, to bid Governor Colquitt and his friends an affectionate farewell. [Cheers.] It has been said here that the cause of Governor Colquitt is the cause of the democratic party. He come to this, that the democratic party is wrapped up in one man? [Applause.] The cause of the democratic party is the cause of constitutional liberty. Its platform is the constitution of the United States.

There is no better friend of Governor Colquitt on this floor than myself, humble self, but I shall always speak my sentiments. Not one-third of the democratic voters of Georgia have seen proper to prefer any one man for governor.

Can we say that all those democrats who took no part in these primary meetings were the friends of Governor Colquitt? [Applause.] We must conclude that this great mass of people had a preference for no particular man, but were willing to elect any man whom we might here select. The democratic party of Georgia is anxiously awaiting our action and we owe them a duty. In Thomas county out of 1,250 white democrats only 250 turned out to a primary meeting friendly to that number 145 voted for Colquitt and the remainder against him. There were one thousand democrats in the county who were indifferent. [Applause.] The interests of the men who took no part in these proceedings are in our hands. We are on the edge of a chasm and it has come to this that we must throw men into that chasm to save the party, or we must throw the party into the chasm to save men. [Cheers.] If individuals will not imitate the noble Curtius and leap into the chasm to close it, I shall be in favor of pushing them in. [Cheers.] It seems that a delegation from a large and wealthy county have come to this convention in the true spirit of Colquitt men. I will read a card—a patriotic card—a card on which this delegation (from Richmond) was elected by 1,140 majority to this convention.

The speaker then read the card published by the Colquitt ticket in the Augusta Chronicle.

The card stated that the delegation if elected would come to the convention as "free citizens," "untrammeled and unpledged;" that while favorable to the nomination of Governor Colquitt, they would reserve to themselves a sound discretion to vote for any man who would administer the affairs of the state with wisdom, justice and economization, and would harmonize the party.

The speaker then commented on this card as showing a true patriotic spirit. "I am sure that the delegation sent on such an announcement will be sure to such assurances, and in order to establish this fact, it is only necessary that I should read the names of the gentlemen who signed this card. (He then read the names of the Richmond delegation.) I have come here on just such principles as these. I have stood by Governor Colquitt as long as I thought there was a chance for his nomination. You gentlemen of the opposition have stood by your favorites long enough to see the same thing. I appeal to you for harmony. I feel it due to myself and to the friends of Governor Colquitt with whom I have acted to make such a statement. I believe that below the heavy load of personalism beneath which we are struggling, deep down in the hearts of these delegates there is a true patriotic spirit which will concentrate on some good man. [Applause.] As we are situated no nomination is possible with the names before us. [Cheers and applause.]

Mr. Patterson, of Bibb, said: "I rise, Mr. Chairman, to assure the gentleman from Thomas that the patriotic sentiments which have been sounded from the ranks of Governor Colquitt have found an echo among the adherents of Colonel Hardeman. It is with diffidence that I raise my voice in this convention, for, surrounded by older and wiser men, I have felt that I could say with Mr. Prentiss, 'When eagles are about snow birds should hide their diminished heads.' But the time has come when every patriot, young and old, should speak. The deliberations of this convention have been characterized by an acrimony and a spleen which would have better become rival parties upon the hustings, than members of a single party assembled to promote its welfare. It would seem to a dispassionate observer that, in this convention, shrewd, able political foxes have their holes, aspiring young birds of the air have their nests, but democracy hath not where to lay its head. [Applause.] We came here with differences believe us, differences have increased to dissensions, dissensions have grown to animosities, and these animosities are fast ripening into the disruption of our common party. For four days and four nights the ark of democracy has been tossed upon the surging waters of personalism and found no Mount Ararat whereon to rest in safety and in peace. [Applause and cheers.] Sir, in personal devotion to the candidate of my choice, I yield to no delegate on this floor. My county has presented for your consideration the name of Thomas Hardeman, a man whose ability is as towering as the Alps, whose character is as spotless as the sons which sleep upon their summits. [Applause and cheers for Hardeman.] But he says now, as he has said before that he is always ready to sacrifice his personal interests for the welfare and integrity of his party. [Applause.] We presented him at the opening of the convention and we present him now as the democrat whose lofty patriotism, best entitles him to the gratitude of his party. [Applause from Colonel Hardeman's friends.] Mr. Chairman, the distinguished gentleman from Sumter (Colonel Hawkins) has said that the people have rendered their verdict in favor of Governor Colquitt, and it is our simple duty to enter up the judgment on whatever verdict the people have rendered. I agree with the gentleman in his conclusion, though I cannot agree in his premise. So eager was the hot haste of the distinguished gentleman from Bartow (General Young) that ere this convention was fully organized he declared that, speaking for the friends of Governor Colquitt, he would move that no man should be declared the choice of this convention who did not receive two-thirds of its votes. In the light of this declaration what is the verdict that the people have rendered? [Applause.] Have they yet declared that any candidate before this convention is entitled to a nomination? The gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Walsh) has said that if this convention does not nominate Governor Colquitt it must adjourn without a nomination. The gentleman from McDuffie (Mr. Watson) replies that if the convention does not nominate some one else than Governor Colquitt it must adjourn without a nomination. I would respectfully ask these gentlemen what, in this state of things, is to become of the democratic party whose interests require a nomination? (The speaker here told an appropriate anecdote which brought down the house.) I came to this convention with such intentions and instructions that no man shall claim me as his rabid partisan or know me as his relentless opponent. I have no war to make upon Governor Colquitt. The least that can be said of him is that he is a man of such character, such ability and such influence that his shadow has been cast over the entire state. For my part I prefer my party to my partiality for any one man, or my opposition to any other. If Governor Colquitt is the real choice of two-thirds of this convention, then in the name of democracy, let him be nominated, and he shall receive my active support. [Applause.] If Governor Colquitt is not the choice of two-thirds of this convention, then in the name of patriotism let him make way for some man who is. [Applause.] Sir, I deem it no part of patriotism to stick as gentlemen call it, when by so doing I jeopardize the interests of my party. There is a little creature called the terrapin which, when it gets hold on anything, will shut its eyes and hold on, and on, until the thunders of heaven frighten it into letting go. If we imitate this ignoble example, and shutting our eyes to the interests of our party, cling on to our respective candidates, ere long we will hear the disapproving thunders of an outraged and indignant people. (Applause.) Gentlemen surely have not thought of the dangers that attend the disruption of the democratic party. I th nk the older gentlemen of this convention for having listened to me so long when there is no question before the house, and with all the earnestness of youthful enthusiasm I appeal to gentlemen who have grown gray in the honorable service of democracy, to rally in this crisis to its support. I, like many other young men upon this floor, have never been prominently identified with the history of our party, but, Mr. Chairman, sweet to us as the lullabies which soothed the slumbers of our childhood, are the grand records of its achievements, and the bright traditions of its glory. (Cheers.) Sir, for myself, I can say, that if not only the distinguished candidates before this convention, but all the pure and brilliant sons whom Georgia is proud to own, were placed before me, yea, sir, if the dead departed who from their portraits which line these walls, look down today in shame and sorrow on us, could "burst their cerements," if "their tombs could ope their pondrous and marble jaws to cast them up again," among them all the living and the dead, there would not be found one man whom I would prefer to the preservation and integrity of the party, in whose reverence my youth was nurtured, and beneath whose banner I trust my mature manhood will battle for the glory of my country and the piety of my state. [Applause.] O, democracy, democracy, thou who, in the brightness of prosperity leadest us as a pillar of cloud by day, but who, in the darkness of adversity, guided us as a pillar of fire by night. O, democracy, democracy, let not thy youthful neophytes discover as they cross the threshold of thy holy temple, that within these walls, consecrated to thy service, there are those who wear thy sacerdotal robes, yet who have grown too proud to bend their haughty heads even in reverence of thee. [Prolonged applause.]

The speech created a decided impression and the young orator was loudly cheered. He received various congratulations from prominent members of the convention and spectators in the galleries.

The twenty-seventh ballot was begun amid some excitement. When Bartow was reached a delegate said, "Three and a half for Lester."

Mr. Fite, of Bartow, arose and said: "I don't know by what authority the gentleman calls out 3½ for Lester. General Young and I, having ½ vote each have been voting for Colquitt. General Young has declared that he will not be instructed to cast his vote contrary to what he desires. He and I went home to Bartow yesterday, and we found there that the people were for Colquitt. [Applause.] Colquitt and anti-Colquitt men came to us and said, 'Go for Colquitt.' [Cheers.] I have a petition here from Colquitt and anti-Colquitt men, urging us to go to Colquitt. Anti-Colquitt men have come to me in this convention, and said to me, "You are right." [Cheers and excitement.] I know that the reaction has come and that this people want Colquitt. [Cheers.] I shall vote one vote from Bartow for Colquitt. [Cheers.]

Mr. Conyers, of Bartow, said, as a question of privilege, that he desired to set his delegates right. He said that at the meeting at which the delegates were chosen each was required to state his preference for governor. The gentleman who has just spoken stated plainly that he was first for Warner and next for Lester. (Cheers.) The gentleman says he was approved by his people. I was there yesterday, and the first thing I heard said to him was: "By what authority do you misrepresent us?" God deliver us from any such indorsement as that. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fite rose to ask the speaker a question but he refused to be interrupted.

Mr. Conyers read a petition from prominent citizens of Bartow asking that they vote for anybody but Colquitt. [Applause.]

Mr. Fite rose to reply to Mr. Conyers and said, "I don't know whether the gentleman was to misrepresent General Young or not, but he has done so. Saturday, General Young rose here and said Bartow would hereafter give Colquitt one vote." [Cheers.]

My first choice is Warner; second choice is Lester. I voted for them for over twenty ballots, and I then came to Colquitt for the good of the party. (Cheers.)

The discussion created quite a commotion, and when Bartow was again called one delegate cried, "3½ for Lester."

Mr. Fite rose and cried, "One vote for Colquitt." Here again confusion arose, and the chair said the delegates must settle this question as they think fit. It was expected that Bartow represented by General Young should not be cast at all, and Bartow was therefore recorded 3½ for Lester and ½ for Colquitt.

The call then peacefully proceeded. The twenty-seventh ballot was then announced as follows:

Colquitt	209 23-33
Lester	59 7-30
Hardeman	54
Warner	14
Gartrell	8

The convention then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The convention reassembled at three o'clock, and was called to order and proceeded to the 28th ballot.

When the county of Crawford was reached the Houston delegation announced that a delegate from Crawford, who had been voting for Hardeman, had telegraphed that he would cast his one-half vote from Crawford for Colquitt. This created much enthusiasm on the Colquitt side and caused Mr. Jemison and other members of the Bibb delegation to rise and object to the vote being cast on the authority of a telegram.

Mr. Walsh, of Richmond, said he was in favor of what was fair, and he therefore moved that the half vote of Crawford be not counted unless the proxy could be had by mail. After some objection, this course was taken, and the call proceeded.

When Morgan was reached, Mr. McHenry rose and said his delegation had voted sometimes solid against Colquitt and sometimes one for Lester, and would hereafter do so. He had just received a telegram from Madison, which read as follows: "Hold firm. Don't flicker. Citizens." In accordance with these instructions we will still vote two votes for Lester. [Cheers.]

When Twiggs was called, Mr. Wimberly arose and said that while Twiggs had hitherto been voting solid for Colquitt, he had just received a telegram stating that the citizens of the county had held a large and enthusiastic meeting at which resolutions were passed requesting the delegates to vote solid for Colquitt, and Twiggs would vote for Colquitt two votes. [Cheers.]

Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, objected and said he held a proxy from Mr. Gallimore to vote ½ vote of Twiggs for Hardeman. [Applause.]

A delegate from Twiggs said the people knew better what they wanted than Mr. Gallimore and they sustained the solid vote of Twiggs cast for Colquitt. (Cheers.)

The chair said that as the gentleman from Bibb held a proxy for one-half vote from Twiggs he had a right to cast it. It was counted for Hardeman.

The result of the twenty-eighth ballot was—

Colquitt	210 1-6
Lester	60 5-6
Hardeman	54
Warner	14½
Gartrell	8

Calhoun county did not vote on this ballot.

Mr. McKibben, of Butts, said it was evident that no nomination could be had, and he therefore moved that the convention proceed at once to nominate the other state house officers and presidential electors and that the executive committee be requested to order an election for delegates to another convention to nominate a governor and that each voter indorse on his ballot whether or not he favors the two-thirds rule.

The chair—This will require a suspension of the rules.

The convention refused to suspend the rules and the twenty-ninth ballot was ordered and it resulted as follows:

Colquitt	208¾
Lester	59 5-6
Hardeman	51½
Gartrell	14½
Warner	10

Mr. Anderson, of Bibb, read a telegram from Herschel V. Johnson begging the convention to lay aside all personal preferences and harmonize on some good man. [Cheers.]

On motion of Mr. Warren, of Chatham, the convention adjourned to 9½ o'clock to-morrow.

Convention Notes.

APPLING: Colquitt 1, Lester 1.

GENTLEMEN will not hiss gentlemen, will they?

IF a man happens to disagree with you you should not make a snake or a goose of yourself?

IT is funny to see ladies sagely trying to engineer vote-books in the gallery.

ONE of the delegates got so very mixed yesterday that he had to coin a word to extricate himself. It was "seldomly."

THERE are some wise young men in the convention, and they come to the front quite brilliantly at times.

A NUMBER of pretty young married ladies, minus their husbands, graced the gallery yesterday.

HARALSON county has not changed her vote since the balloting began. She votes two for Gartrell.

THE galleries were jammed all day yesterday. A great many have a good many hours of idleness.

THE squabble between the two Bartow delegates over a half vote yesterday shows that the convention is fast getting down to vulgar fractions.

IT should have been Mr. Murphy, of Bartow, and not "Mr. Wooten," credited with a speech in Saturday's session.

AN explanation was made yesterday in regard to a paragraph that slipped into the body of Mr. Shumate's speech, crediting the last of his speech to Mr. Rucker, of Clarke, who has been consistently anti-Colquitt.

FULL reports of the proceedings of the state democratic convention, up to date, appear in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, which can be had at this office. The proceedings are of interest to the people of the whole state.

BY an error in Sunday's issue a few remarks of Mr. T. W. Rucker, of Clarke, were sandwiched in a speech in favor of Governor Colquitt made by Mr. Shumate, of Whitfield, so that Mr. Rucker appeared as having made the latter part of Mr. Shumate's speech.

MR. YEOMANS, of Pierce, one of the truest and most intelligent delegates in the convention, had a long talk with Governor Brown on the duty of the hour. Governor Brown gave him patriotic advice. Mr. Yeomans has made friends by his firm and consistent course, and has had much influence.

BILL ARP FOR ELECTOR.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., August 9.—Alabama is solid for Bill Arp for Hancock elector.

INSTRUCTED FOR COLQUITT.

DARIEN, GA., August 9.—General John B. Gordon: The McIntosh delegates have been instructed to vote for Colquitt. E. W. BLOUNT.

SOUTH CAROLINA WANTS HIM.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SENECA, S. C., August 9.—Tell the Colquitt majority to hold out. By all means nominate the right man if it takes all summer.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

SWELLING FOR COLQUITT.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, GA., August 9.—I have conversed with Colonel S. Fouche and other prominent anti-Colquitt men, and they say for the majority to pass resolutions recommending Colquitt and adjourn, and they will support him.

T. R. TOWERS, Jr.

TELEGRAM TO COLONEL PRESTON.

EATONTON, August 9.—Colonel J. W. Preston, Atlanta, Ga.: Thanks for your gallant defense of old Putnam. We do not oppose Lawson but the people have nominated Colquitt, and the convention should ratify it or refer the question back to them. B. F. ADAMS,

Eatonton Messenger.

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, GA., August 9.—The Rome Courier will contain an editorial in the morning, as follows:

"While we freely confess that the Governor Colquitt has not been our choice for the nomination, and would not have accepted our vote at first, still, with so large a majority in his favor, we would long ago have yielded our objection and have voted for him." M. M.

ALL AROUND US.

Athens, Albany, Rome, Forsyth, and other Places.

ATHENS, August 9.—Married, at the residence of Mrs. Wales Smith, Sunday night, August 8th, by Rev. Mr. Branan, Robert Smith, the popular young book-keeper of the Northeastern railroad, to Miss Arabella Matheson, youngest daughter of Judge J. W. Hutchinson. The attendants were Mr. Thomas Stanley and Miss Susie Smith, Mr. Wales Wynton and Miss Bessie Fleming. Mr. Billups Phinizy and Mrs. Jennie Smith.

ALBANY, August 8.—The "area of low pressure" still hangs lovingly over Albany, giving us in a few days the largest rainfall we have been distributed over the preceding eight weeks of drought.——Cotton coming in freely to day for this season of the year, offering a promise of good times to come if the worms don't gobble it up in the meantime.——Helper retires from the Albany News and goes to New York.

ROME, August 9—Hon. W. H. Felton spoke in this city Saturday. He dwelt mainly on national issues. He stated, during his address, that this was probably the last time he would ask for re-election to congress.—A farmers' convention, in which delegates from several adjoining counties will probably take part, will be held here next Saturday. It will be held under the auspices of the farmers club of Floyd county.——Mr. W. W. Seay, our efficient clerk of council, has just purchased the stock and good-will of the large hardware establishment of J. R. Butt & Co. Mr. Langford, formerly of Atlanta, will conduct the business for Mr. Seay.——Rome is preparing for a splendid fall trade. Many of our merchants are already in the eastern cities purchasing their stock.——Mr. G. Strauss, a prominent young merchant of this city, will remove in a few days to Charleston, S. C. His friends will regret his departure.

FORSYTH, August 9.—I have been rusticating for a week in the vicinity of old Gullettsville, in this county, my former home in ante bellum times, and will write you a brief account of my pleasant respite from the monotonous routine of town life. This section of our county looks about as it did when I first knew it, thirty years ago, and the same familiar faces and hospitable greetings meet one as in days of yore.——The crops are not promising as they were at this time last year. The average in cotton exceeds all other crops, and our people seem to be addicted to raising it, and it is as hard to get them to plant but little and fertilize and cultivate it to a great profit, as it is to wean a Dutchman from his lager. There is plenty of fruit here, especially peaches, and it cannot be accounted for, that the fruit on the water-courses and low lands was scarcely injured, while it was nearly all killed on the uplands.——Within a stone's throw of where I now write is the old homestead of one of the most remarkable men that ever lived in Monroe county. I was among the pioneers of the white men who trod her virgin soil, and he once told the writer that he was the first white man who saw the Indian spring, he being at that time a scout among the Creek Indians, then occupying all the territory next to the Ocmulgee river. The spring was, at the time, completely enveloped in a canebrake, and the sulphur escaping from the mineral water, was deposited on the grass for several hundred yards distant. That gentleman was Douglas Watson, who died a few years ago at the advanced age of one hundred years. I passed the family burying ground this morning and saw a neat marble monument erected which had been erected to his memory. He was the most hospitable of gentlemen, and I am to day sharing the inherited hospitality of one of his descendants. A half mile beyond the Watson plantation I crossed Big Sandy creek, the dividing line between this county and Butts, and soon arrived at the cottage of an old and much esteemed friend Hon. Benjamin F. Ward. Major Ward is one of nature's noblemen, and is more universally esteemed for his genial and hospitable qualities than any gentleman now in my knowledge. He has one of the best plantations in middle Georgia, and with the aid of his lovely and accomplished daughters has adorned and beautified it with the rarest of fruits and flowers, of which he has nearly every variety both native and exotic, and I cannot soon forget my pleasant visit to this hospitable and interesting family.——During my sojourn to the country I had a good time generally—a relaxation mentally as well as physically—and being sixteen miles from a railroad I never read a news paper or heard politics discussed. In the orchard and in the vineyard I plucked the choicest fruits and melons from the tree and the vine. I walked through the crops, fished in the streams, hunted through the woods, played marbles with the lads and cousined with the lassies, and left with regrets the happy homes of my frugal country friends.

The Texan Filibusters.

CHICAGO, August 9.—A San Antonio Texas special, says the movements of the filibusters, styled "The Army of Occupation," at Austin, are closely watched by General Ord, whose orders in regard to the neutrality laws are very strict. The Mexicans are reported to be also ready to give them a warm reception. General Ord thinks there is little in the movement. It was probably inaugurated by the German and English influence in Mexico to interrupt the good feeling between the United States and Mexico and thus retard railroad building, which would greatly endanger their trade.

Consecrated.

COLUMBUS, O., August 9.—The Right Rev. John A. Watterson was consecrated as Catholic bishop, at Columbus yesterday. The ceremonies were very impressing.

DAVID'S ALLEGIANCE

IS DULY PLEDGED TO HANCOCK.

Senator David Davis Concludes to Throw the Weight of His System into the Canvass for Hancock—Garfield Makes an Exhibition of Himself.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The following letter was made public to-day by Mr. Harvey:

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., August 4.—My Dear Sir: The training and habit of my life naturally lead me to prefer civilians to soldiers for great civil trusts. But as parties are organized, voters must choose between candidates they represent, or stand aloof, indifferent or neutral, which no good citizen ought to do at the presidential election: I have no hesitation in supporting General Hancock, for the best of all reasons to my mind because his election will put an end to sectional strife and to sectional parties, and will revive the patriotic sentiment all over the land which political leaders and factions, for sinister ends, have sought to prevent. There can be no permanent prosperity without pacification. Great as were the achievements of General Hancock in war, his conduct in peace, when in command of Louisiana and Texas in 1867, was still greater and justly commends him to the confidence of the country. That was a time when passion ruled in public counsels and military power was exerted to silence civil authority and the temptation was strong to sail with the rushing current, for an inflamed partisan opinion was too ready to condone excesses and to applaud oppression. General Hancock's order No. 40, in assuming charge of the fifth military district, announced: "The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be respected." These principles are the basis of free government, and the proclamation of them by General Hancock stands out in striking contrast with the action of his superior, who soon after rebuked and drove him from that command for uttering sentiments worthy of all honor. The soldier clothed with extraordinary power voluntarily uncovered before the civil authority, sheathed his sword, testified his fidelity to the constitution and set an example of obedience to law, which will pass into history as his proudest claim to distinction. The man who in the midst of the excitement of that stormy period was cool enough to see his duty clearly and courageous enough to execute it firmly may be well trusted in any crisis. His letter to General Sherman recently brought to light, lifts General Hancock far above the past appreciation of his civil ability. It marks him as one of the wisest of his time, with a statesman's grasp of mind, and with the integrity of a patriot whom no sense of expediency could swerve from his honest convictions. Long and unchecked possession of power by any party leads to extravagance, corruption and loose practices, and twenty years of domination by the republicans, chronic abuses have become fastened upon the public service like barnacles upon the bottom of a stranded ship. There is no hope of reform by leaders who have created a system of mal-administration and who are interested in perpetuating its evils. Nothing short of the sternest remedy gives any promise of effective reform, and the first step toward it is in a change of rulers. The government must be got out of the ruts in which it has too long been run. New blood must be infused into the management of public affairs, before relief can be expected. The people demand change, and being in earnest, they are likely to be gratified. Very sincerely,

DAVID DAVIS,

To Hon. Jas. E. Harvey.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 9.—General Garfield addressed enthusiastic crowds at Salamanca and Jamestown and arrived here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was present at a service of worship in the amphitheater at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, occupying a seat among the audience. Hon. O. D. Conger, Senator Kirkwood, Murat Halstead and Schuyler Colfax were also in the audience. At a Young Men's Christian association meeting in the amphitheatre at 2:30 p.m. General Garfield was present, and occupied a seat on the platform. Fully 10,000 persons were assembled. Two children of our reptiles were introduced, and was enthusiastically urged to speak, but he declined on the ground that the occasion did not afford either a proper time or place. He leaves for Cleveland tomorrow morning.

DAYTON, O August 9.—Hon. John A. McMahon, in a letter to his constituents, accepts the nomination as the democratic candidate for congress in the 4th district, which nomination he positively declined at the convention a week ago.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Judge Roach, former law partner of Senator McDonald, who has just returned from Indiana, says: "We feel confident of carrying the state, but we have got the hardest fight on our hands we've ever had. The republicans start in this year in better shape than they were when they ended the campaign of 1876, and they are confident. They do not count upon winning any recruits in the case of Hancock's nomination. Their calculation of success is based upon the greenback vote. In 1876 the greenbackers cast, in round numbers, 39,000 votes. The republicans calculate that 26,000 of that number came from their party, and 13,000 ours; that this year these votes will fall back into their old parties, and, therefore, they will get two to our one. The democratic leaders in Indiana express themselves as very well satisfied with the situation. Mr. English, the democratic candidate for vice-president, told me that he would certainly carry the state, and I put more faith in his opinion than that of any other man. Senator McDonald, whose judgment is next in value to that of English, says he is satisfied we will elect our state ticket and a majority of the congressmen. I talked with Landers and Voorhees, and both believe we are sure to win, but that we have a desperate fight on hand. Our folks appreciate the fact that the republicans mean to carry the state in October if money and energy can do it; and, therefore, the democrats are working with all their might. There is no truth whatever in the assertion that Landers is a weak candidate. We could not have chosen a stronger, and the report that there was a proposition to put Hendricks in his place was manufactured out of whole cloth. Except in two districts we have the strongest possible candidates for congress—men who are stronger than their party. There is nothing to discourage democrats in the situation in Indiana, but, on the contrary, everything to encourage them. Every move of the republican campaign so far has failed, and we have the vantage ground."

Agricultural Reports.

NORFOLK, VA., August 9.—The following is a report of the condition of the cotton crop made by the cotton exchange and compiled from 81 reports from 30 counties in North Carolina and Virginia; 67 report weather as more favorable and 15 as unfavorable; 58 report more favorable weather then at the same period last year; 14 less favorable and 8 same as last year; 75 report no land abandoned and 3 show about an average of 5 per cent. abandoned on account of bad stands; 67 report plant forming, blooming and bolling well and 11 report not so well; 73 report the condition as good to excellent; 8 unfavorable; 52 better than last year; 19 same as last year and 10 not so good. The general tenor of the reports show that since the 24th of July there have been frequent and heavy rains, warm days and cool nights causing more or less shedding, rust and too great a growth of the plant; 4 counties report lice, and two counties army worm, but as yet comparatively little damage.

GALVESTON, August 9.—The cotton exchange crop report has the following, compiled from 146 replies from 103 counties, of an average date of July 31: 51 report the weather since July 1 as unfavorable, there having been too much rain; 95 as favorable; 31 as less favorable than the same time last year, and 114 more favorable; report 7½ per cent. of land abandoned because of excessive rains, and 138 none abandoned; 31 report plant as not forming or blooming well, owing to too much rain; 115 forming and blooming well and some unusually well. Counties compared with last year, 20 report crops not as good; 11 same, and 115 better; of which 23 report an average of 40 per cent. better; 10 report some worms but no serious damage; 1 county reports serious damage; 5 counties report some boll worms. There is complaint from a number of counties of too much rain, and in a few of which the damage is considerable by reason

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 10, 1880.

A TELEGRAM from Tuskegee announces that Alabama is solid for Bill Arp as Hancock elector. It is to be feared, however, that our renowned contributor has no political aspirations.

DR. TANNER, after teaching the medical fraternity something in regard to prolonged fasting, is now showing them how a starved man may recuperate. He is gaining flesh at the rate of six pounds a day.

LARGE bodies move slowly, and for that reason Judge David Davis has been some time reaching the Hancock camp. His arrival is announced in our telegrams, and his letter shows that he is practically solid for the great soldier of the constitution. The attitude of Judge Davis is significant in this, that it shows the direction in which the really independent vote of the country is tending.

MR. FINCH, of THE CONSTITUTION, investigating affairs in Pennsylvania, shows in a letter printed elsewhere that the republican leaders propose to depend upon the pocket as one of the instruments of success. The plan is a very shrewd one, but, fortunately for the country, the average voter is not as ignorant of cause and effect in politics as he is generally supposed to be.

THERE is apparently no end to the criminal calendar. The telegrams are burdened with the details of crime of every sort, but we are somewhat puzzled at the fact that the south is credited with nearly all the lynching affairs that are chronicled in the newspapers. Lynch law is infinitely worse than the hip-pocket. Indeed, it is almost as bad as the formal and ceremonious assassination that sometimes occurs under the auspices of the code. Whenever Judge Lynch holds his court, society is disgraced rather than vindicated.

Governor Colquitt and His Friends.

Governor Colquitt and his supporters in the convention have nothing to fear in the continuance of the dead-lock.

The heart of the people of Georgia is with the majority and against the stubborn opposition of minorities. Every day that the ballots proclaim that Colquitt has 210 to 212 votes, and the combined opposition only 138 to 140, giving him a clear majority over all of 74 to 76 votes, the feeling that Colquitt has run the race fairly and is entitled to the nomination, grows stronger and stronger. Even among those who were opposed to him, are men who now feel that he should be nominated, or the question referred back to the people. Mr. Stephens, who was against Governor Colquitt, takes this view of it. Mr. Fite, of Bartow, received a petition of about sixty names approving his action in splitting from the minority, and in this petition he counted thirteen men that were formerly anti-Colquitt. Mr. Kenner, of Clay, received a telegram signed by Hardeman men saying that Colquitt should be nominated. From Talbot county a large petition has come urging its delegates to vote for Colquitt's nomination, and we learn this is signed by many who were previously against Colquitt. In this county a petition of about one thousand names has been signed asking the Fulton delegates, to do the same, and this is signed by many men who were against Colquitt until the convention had met.

This is all perfectly natural. Governor Colquitt has an overwhelming majority—fairly obtained—clearly expressed—definitely recorded—and he is entitled to the nomination. There is no use in urging his friends to stand by him in the convention. They are going to do that very thing! They know that they represent the majority of the people, and the best candidate—and they are never going to submit to see the will of their constituents thwarted. They are resolute, determined, deliberate, and they are right. The people will indorse their action at the ballot-box, which is after all the final arbiter! Every day that the minority obstructs the nomination makes thousands of votes for Colquitt.

Mr. Stephens's Advice.

We confess that we see little hope o the convention now in session coming to a nomination.

The Colquitt men representing a clear majority ought not to yield, and it appears the anti-Colquitt men will not. There seems to be nothing left but an appeal to the people. When delegated agents cannot perform duties delegated, there seems to be nothing left but to refer the trust back to their principlas.

If this course is to be adopted, and it should be made purely a last resort, Mr. Stephens's advice should not be forgotten. Let the whole convention unite in presenting an electoral ticket for the Hancock and English ticket. Let this ticket be given to the voters so that no matter how bitter the campaign may be that follows, all democrats can unite and give such a majority on the national ticket as has never been known in the union. The majority for electors can be pushed up to 100,000, if the convention unites in putting out a ticket. If the delegates cannot agree on the governor and state house officers let them all unite on an electoral ticket and put Georgia right on the national record. Then we can settle our family troubles without detriment to these larger interests.

At the same time, it would be to the advantage of the party as it is at present organized, and of infinite advantage to the future of the worthy gentlemen who represent a fragmentary minority, if the convention could settle upon the candidate who has won the nomination before the people, and who is fairly entitled to it; but if a nomination is not to be brought about it is far better for the convention to put out a good electoral ticket and adjourn.

We have alluded to Mr. Stephens's advice not only because he is eminently entitled to the respect and confidence of a Georgia convention, but because he speaks from the standpoint of an anti-Colquitt man. Mr. Stephens was not in favor of Governor Colquitt, but the old commoner does not hesitate to say that the candidate indorsed by a majority of the people is entitled to the nomination, and he is of the opinion that the four fragments of a minority should unite upon him, and thus save the party from the strife and dissension that will follow a failure to nominate. But it is not likely that the fragmentary minority will follow Mr. Stephens's advice. They seem to be animated merely by their personal prejudices and preferences, and whatever the result the responsibility must rest upon them. The people are ready and anxious to settle the difficulty.

Some New Books.

Who would think, nowadays, of running to current French fiction for a story altogether fresh and wholesome? We have recently been treated to the abominations of Zola, and the refined filth of others who would disdain to follow in Zola's footsteps—authors who do not go to the gutters in search of sin, but somewhat obliquely in the direction of the chancel and the choir-loft—until, really, when a gentlemanly publisher sends us a translation of a French novel we feel disposed to cover it over with our republican exchanges and insert a personal paragraph denying that the volume has reached its destination. Nevertheless, we do not hesitate to acknowledge that D. Appleton & Co., of New York, have recently sent us through Mr. J. Van Holt Nash, of this city, "The Story of an Honest Man," from the French of Edmond About. It is not only a pure and wholesome story, but it is a story with a purpose, and an avowed purpose at that. It has been translated, moreover, by some anonymous person who is not ashamed to write good English; so that from beginning to end, in spirit and in purpose, we have in "The Story of an Honest Man," a novel that, in simplicity of style and honesty of intention, is entitled to rank with the best and cleanest works of fiction. We are quite well aware that praise of this kind is in some sort a condemnation. The average novel reader of the present day is thoroughly disappointed if the latest volume be not spiced and flavored with something calculated to shock the sensitive or to bring a blush to the cheek of modesty. It is to be feared that the purity of Mr. About's novel will not commend it to the million; certainly it will not be read with any degree of interest by those who were impelled to take "Nana" to their closets. The purpose of "The Story of an Honest Man" is in the direction of the development of the educational and material resources of France, and its morality is something more than negative. We can most heartily commend both the purpose and the effect of the book. But it is to be feared, after what we have said, that the ordinary novel-reader will involuntarily dodge when the unattractive title stares him in the face; but he could not do better than take the volume to his bosom. It is one that can safely be carried into the family circle.

The same publishers send us "Appleton's "Summer Book for the Seaside, the Forest, "the Camp, the Train, the Steamboat, the "Arbor, and the Watering Place." This is by no means one of the cheap books with which the public is annually afflicted and flooded. It is cheap as to price, but not as to style. It is embellished with a profusion of the most charming illustrations quite as good as the best that appear in the magazines, and in many important respects more timely. Its letter-press is contributed by such well known writers as Mr. O. B. Bunce, editor of Appleton's Journal, George Cooper, Ernest Ingersoll, W. H. Rideing, E. C. Stedman, Nugent Robinson, George Edgar Montgomery, and others; and comprises descriptions of the most noted pleasure-places, together with seasonable sketches, stories and poems.

Through Mr. J. Van Holt Nash, the Messrs. Appleton send us "Little Comedies," by Julian Sturgis. These little comedies, so-called, are little dramatic poems, the smartness whereof is less entrancing than the poetical suggestions with which they overflow. They are bright, brief and pleasant—little whims set in the framework of dialogue, and made interesting if not important by more than a touch of nature, and a certain literary grace exceedingly difficult to define. The book is of the Appletons's new handy-volume series, and the price is 30 cents.

The Messrs. Appleton send us also, of the same series, "French Men of Letters," by Maurice Mauris—Marquis di Calenzand. The volume is dedicated to Mr. Charles A. Dana, and contains personal sketches of such men as Victor Hugo, Alfred de Musset, Theophile Gautier, Henri Murger, Sainte Beuve, Gerard de Nerval, Dumas, fils, Victorien Sardou, Zola and others. These sketches lose nothing from the fact that they are written somewhat in the American journalistic interviewing style. They are light, gossippy, personal and appreciative. The price of the volume is 35 cents.

As the accuracy of Mr. Stephens's interview has been questioned by some of the anti-Colquitt men, it is not amiss to remark that the interview was submitted to Mr. Stephens before it was printed and was printed with his corrections.

TANNER chews his food with both hands.

AFTER all what is the danger in an adjournment of this whole question to the ballot-box? As Colonel Willis Hawkins truly remarked, "The ballot is the pride "of an American and the argument of a "democrat."

THE readers of the New York Tribune are inquiring so eagerly about Arthur that the editor threatens to go fishing.

THE spirit of independentism may be able to defeat the will of the people in a convention, but not at the polls. A fragmentary minority is a very powerful affair until the people give it a shake.

EX-GOVERNOR SPRAGUE is living at Canonchet alone. This is a great victory for Conkling.

If the democratic party in Georgia is broken up, the people will be at no loss to know who is entitled to the honor. The laurel should be placed upon the patriotic brow of what Mr. Stephens calls the fragmentary minority.

Two facts have been demonstrated by Dr. Tanner. One is that a republican cannot be starved out in forty days, and that a Georgia watermelon is not an anti-fat remedy.

THE four fragments of a minority in the convention should decide to-day what they propose to do. Having demonstrated that they can defeat the will of the people so far as a nomination is concerned, they should give the people an opportunity to say whether the majority in the convention really represents them.

THE people are beginning to wake up to the true status of affairs. Already their murmurs break upon the ears of the delegates like the roll of gathering thunder!

MR. R. W. GRUBB, of the Darien Gazette, who was recently unanimously nominated by the democracy of McIntosh county as a candidate for the legislature, publishes a card in the last issue of his paper in which he accepts the nomination and says that if the true friends of the party will second his efforts a democratic victory will be the result.

THE legion of republicans who failed to go to war now want to fight it over again.

WHILE the Garfield reception was going on in New York, Mr. Conkling had business in a barber shop. The Utica statesman invariably kept a brick wall and a champagne cocktail between the republican candidate and himself.

SCHURZ, the well-known political Hessian, seems to be in the employ of the distinguished editor of the New York Tribune. He never once mentioned Arthur in his recent speech.

A SUSPICION is gaining ground that Mr. Blaine is very much interested in the result in Maine. Is it too early to send Bill Chandler into that state disguised as a visiting statesman?

IN GENERAL.

—The duke of Wellington's plate has been estimated to be worth $1,500,000.

—The population of California is 863,000, a gain of 303,000 since 1870. The population of Nebraska is 452,442.

—A cool-headed Cincinnati boy was arrested the other day. His hat was full of stolen ice-cream.

—There is an armless man in London who plays the violin with his toes. He is probably bow-legged.

—"Now this is what I call business," remarked an undertaker, as an unfortunate gentleman stepped into his store and died.

—There are about five billions trillions of flies in the country, and as many more being hatched.

—Some of the noses of the young ladies at the seashore look like half-scraped radishes.

—Three panther skins, a live bat and a snapping turtle were found in the mail at New York yesterday.

—"How shall we get the young men to church?" is the title of an article in a religious weekly. Get the girls to go, sainted brother, get the girls to go.

—General Hancock has a very pleasant suburban home, thirty minutes by railroad from St. Louis. The house is spacious, and is surrounded by ample grounds which command a view of the Mississippi.

—The north pole was discovered the other night when a married man came home late at night and went groping around the yard where the family washing was hanging. It was only the north clothes pole, however.

—"What must I do," asked a mean and conceited man of a friend who knew him well, "to get a picture of the one I love most?" "Sit for your own portrait," was the reply.

—Gin Sling is the euphonious name of a Chinese freshman at Yale. Who knows but that at some time in the vast future Gin Sling may become one of the ornaments of the American bar.

—Down at the seashore the sight of a gray-haired, fat woman bather in a pair of $10 silk stockings is enough to make the little bald fishes stand on their heads and weep.

—A little girl read a composition before the minister. The subject was "A Cow." She weaved in this complimentary sentence: "The cow is the most useful animal in the world except religion."

—A medical authority says: "Laughter is one of the greatest helps to digestion, and the custom of our forefathers of exciting it at the table by jesters and buffoons was founded on true medical principles."

—A young lady was showing an elderly woman a beautiful cluster diamond ring a present, when the old lady dropped her spectacles to the end of her nose, and exclaimed, "Lor' sakes, I thought it was an old seed wart."

—"And how is your neighbor, Mrs. Brown?" inquired one nicely dressed lady of another. "She's well enough, I suppose. I haven't seen her for six weeks. "Why, I thought you two were on the most friendly terms." "Well, we used to be; but we've exchanged servants."

—There is verdure all along one track of the Pennsylvania railroad, between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and none along the other. This is caused by droppings of grain from the eastward bound freight cars, while those going the other way deposit no seed.

—A young woman became violently insane at Little Rock a short time before the day appointed for the wedding. Her affianced husband would not consent to any postponement, and they were duly married. The bride went through the ceremony quietly, but afterward relapsed into demonstrative madness.

—A man at Kansas City could not win the girl whom he wanted, and therefore married her sister. The wife soon learned the truth, and advised that the mistake be rectified. The sister assented, and a divorce, followed by a marriage ceremony, has apparently settled matters to the satisfaction of all parties.

—Carrie Odell was accused of stealing a shawl in a store at Salem, Mass. She maintained her entire innocence, and explained that she was simply carrying the shawl to a window for examination. She was honorably discharged; but the mortification caused by the charge was so great that she drowned herself.

—The highest monument in Great Britain, and possibly in Europe, is that erected by his tenantry to the first duke of Sutherland, on the summit of Ben Traggie, Sutherlandshire, 1,400 feet above the sea. The pedestal is 106 feet high; the statue, from a model by Sir Francis Chantrey, 30. It is a conspicuous landmark on both sides of Moray Firth.

Can he Deliver the Goods?

Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

The question that worries Eugene Hale most about this time is whether Lot Morrill will fulfill his promise to traitor Chamberlain and have him elected to the United States senate at the expiration of Senator Hamlin's term. Were it to fill the seat now occupied by Blaine, there would be consistency in it. But for a state man and statesman to occupy the place so long and respectably filled by an honorable man would be an outrage upon every honorable man in the state. Let it be filled by a tool to deliver the goods if he can, but the representatives of this state, of whichever party, will never sanction it.

The Colored Missionary.

Philadelphia Times.

Mr. John H. Harris, the colored brother who has undertaken the missionary work of converting his colored brethren of Delaware to democracy, seems to have about as rough times as some of the missionaries in the dark ages. It usually requires a crowd of policemen to save the orator from the venerable eggs, stones and other missiles and aggres ions of his colored republican friends, whom he would bring out of political darkness, and his converts are few and far between; but he may win a Virginia crossroads post-office if Hancock shall be elected.

Is this Humor?

New York Times, rep.

Senator Conkling was conspicuously absent from the republican conference yesterday, though sundry republican politicians, who are bowling men first and republicans afterward actively participated in the proceedings. This scrupulous regard for the feelings of others augurs well for the tact and self-sacrificing effort which Mr. Conkling is likely to carry into the canvass. Mr. Garfield will doubtless leave new York thoroughly impressed with the magnanimity and disinterestedness of our senior senator.

Let Mahomet Go to the Mountain.

Savannah News.

The matter is one that can only be settled by the majority and the minority of the convention. As, under the circumstances, it is hardly to be expected that the mountain will go to Mahomet, we see no other alternative than for Mahomet, with as good grace as possible, to go to the mountain.

A Genuine Surprise.

New York Sun.

In one of his silly car-platform speeches, DeGolyer Garfield affected surprise at the populousness of this state. When the figures representing Hancock's majority in New York are telegraphed to DeGolyer Garfield next November he will have a genuine surprise.

A Stalwart Question.

Cincinnati Enquier.

"When anybody proposes to abandon the republican party in the south," said Secretary Sherman at New York on Thursday, "I feel a repugnance to him." Well, how does the secretary feel toward his chief, Mr. Hayes? N. B.—This is a stalwart question.

Untimely Pertinence.

Springfield Republican.

The question naturally and inevitably arises, if Godlove S. Orth was too bad a man to keep on the Indiana republican ticket for governor in 1876, is he a good enough man to figure as a national republican leader at the New York conference?

Subsided.

Philadelphia Times.

Since the census has been taken, the anxiety to get the colored man out of the south into the north seems to have subsided. Spanish laborers are going to Louisiana to take the places left vacant by the colored people who went away last year.

The Ravages of War.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is to be hoped that the republican managers will spend the bulk of their money in the south this year. It won't do much harm politically, and will materially aid in obliterating the ravages of the war.

Sarkasm.

New York World.

The cruelly exact reports of the progress of General Garfield which have been sent to all the papers give some color to the charge that the associated press is controlled in the interest of the democrats.

The Schedule.

New Haven Register.

It is a great trip from the tow-path to credit-mobilier. Fare, $329. No return tickets.

A Warning.

New York Herald.

General Hancock does not propose to make speeches; even had he at first intended otherwise a perusal of his distinguished opponent's late railway efforts would probably have frightened him out of the business.

Weaver's Call.

Chicago Times.

Weaver isn't like Tanner. He can not hire a hall and starve, or go up and down the land like a roaring lion seeking to do good on an empty stomach. He makes a loud call for provisions.

And Don't You Forget It.

New Haven Register.

General Garfield is seeking the presidency. The presidency is seeking General Hancock. This is all there is to it.

A Warning to Parents.

Petroleum World.

Don Cameron, a clerk in the New York post-office, has been arrested for stealing letters. This is what comes of giving a child a bad name.

—The diseases of babyhood are so rapidly weakening that the quickest means should be used to check them. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the unfailing remedy for these complaints. Price 25 cents.

—Three-fourths of the Parisians are poor. There are in the city 684,952 lodgings, of which 468,641 are let for less than $80 a year.

The Phonograph,

Telephone, Telegraph, and kindred electrical messengers will be utilized by the orders for SOZODONT, which will be flashed and sounded over the wires. It is as well known abroad as at home, as a cleansing agent for the teeth.

aug10d3t tues thur sat&wlt

—A farmer's wife, in speaking of the smartness, aptness and intelligence of her son, a lad six years old, to a lady acquaintance, said: "He can read fluently in any part of the Bible, repeat the whole catechism and weed onions as well as his father." "Yes, mother," added the young hopeful, "and yesterday I licked Ned Rawson, throwed the cat in the well and stole old Hinckley's gimlet."

Diabetes—A Sure Cure.

To this distressing complaint, thousands fall victims. It requires no description. Those who suffer from it know the symptoms perfectly. The unfailing cure for it is HUNT'S REMEDY, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine. This great medicine (which is the only known remedy for Bright's Disease) has cured more Diabetes than any and all other medicines put together. If afflicted by Kidney, Liver, Bladder, or Urinary Diseases, try HUNT'S REMEDY, reader.

Sold by all Druggists. Trial size, 75 cents. aug10 d&wlt

—"Oh, yes, Charley's a nice fellow enough; only a little green, you know." "You should remember, Tom," replied his cousin Lizzie, casting a significant glance at the young man's nose, in which the red was slowly but surely eclipsing the white, "you should remember that green is a sign of safety and red a danger signal."—Boston Transcript.

Intoxicating liquors produce diarrhœa or constipation and a torpid condition of the liver, resulting in general debility and inertness of mind. To overcome this prostration, appeal is again made to the liquor as a stimulant, only to increase the gastric disturbance. The judicious application of such a tonic as Simmons Liver Regulator would strike at the very root of the evil by correcting the condition of the liver, exciting the bowels to action, or correcting their looseness, stimulating the kidneys and removing the feeling of general depression and with it the craving for liquor.

This is to certify that I have suffered with the gastritis for four months, and could not be relieved until I procured Dr. Simmons Liver Regulator, and was entirely cured in a short time.

E. T. THOMPSON, Comm'r Well, Va."

—Dr. Prime thinks that the Sunday evening parade ought to be dispensed with at West Point. He says that whatever the exigencies of war may justify, a Christian civilian can see no reason for a military parade as an element of academical study on the Lord's day.

What is H H P?

Many are curious to learn what these three letters in our advertising columns mean. 109 aug8—d1y

—Louis Jennings writes that the moral degeneracy of English aristocracy is becoming positively alarming. The country must depend upon her honest working people for virtue.

—Headache, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, Despondency and Forebodings of Evil, are the offsprings of a torpid Liver. For these complaints Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills has no equal. A single dose will convince anyone.

—The new red pepper plasters, by calling attention to other pains, soon make a man forget a little thing like the rheumatism.

What Eminent Physicians Say.

Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF is particularly useful in DIPHTHERIA, AGUE, MALARIAL, TYPHOID FEVER, DEBILITY, and every depressing disease. We have prescribed it with excellent success. J. H. Leslie, M. D; G. P. Copp, M. D., S. B. Parsons, M. D., all of St. Louis. DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta.

204 junell—d&wkly1m fol rd mat H

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA VS. JAMES A. BEEKS,

I have levied upon as the property of James A. Beeks, the defendant in this fi. fa., the following real estate, the same being pointed out in the decree of the court, to-wit:

The one half of lot of land number one hundred and thirty, containing one hundred one and a fourth acres, more or less; also, seventy-four and one-half acres, in re of less, and being part of lot of land number one hundred and twenty-nine, on the east side of said lot of land; also, sixty-four acres, more or less, of lot of land number one hundred and twenty seven; said land lying on the east side of the Macon and Western railroad. Also, one hundred one and a fourth acres of land, more or less, being the south half of lot number one hundred and thirty-one; also, fifty-nine acres, more or less, being the part of lot of land number one hundred and thirty. All the above described property lying in one body, and partly within the corporate limits of the city of Griffin, ga. Also, a city lot, being all of square number three, according to the original plan of said city of Griffin, containing about one and three-fourths acres, whereon the said James A. Beeks now resides, in said city of Griffin, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., August 9th, 1880.

aug10 d1aw4w tues O. P. FITZSIMONS, U. S. Marshal.

HHP HHP HHP HHP HHP HHP

105 July6—d6m

P. WILSON & SONS,

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

Saddlery Hardware,

— AND —

Carriage Goods, Saddles.

HARNESS MAKERS AND CARRIAGE Makers will find in our stock anything wanted.

P. WILSON & SONS,

186 and 188 Main Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

426 July28—d3m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 81 apr3—dtde

For the Legislature.

—F. F. HOOK is a candidate for Representative of Fulton county in the next Legislature. 26 au3—dtd

—HENRY HILLYER is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 542 july31—dtd

—The friends of FRANK P. RICE announce that he is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county. 485 july23—dtd

—W. H. PATTERSON is hereby announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 000 july30—dtd

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by

256 junel8—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City council of Atlanta. 123 july2—dtde

—We are authorized to announce WARREN D. PAYNE as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election. 6:3 aug1—d1m

—The friends of R. H. KNAPP announce him as a candidate to represent the Second Ward in the City Council of Atlanta. July25—dtd

—Dr. A. J. PINSON is hereby announced a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward. July 22, 1880—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

Hunyadi János

MINERAL WATER.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NATURAL APERIENT.

Superior to All Other Laxatives

Regulates and improves the action of the Liver and Kidneys,

Recommended by the medical profession throughout the world.

A wineglassful a dose. Taken in the morning before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

y92 apr17—d3m 2dp top col nr rd mat tues

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR'S POSTPONED SALES.

I WILL SELL THAT GILT-EDGED, CENTRALLY located lot on Pryor street, 70x180 feet, near the new court house, on Tuesday evening, the 10th instant, at 5 o'clock. For cash, with perfect titles.

ALSO,

On Thursday afternoon, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock, those 22 vacant lots, as hereto fore advertised, on Peters, Humphreys, Race-track and Barracks streets. These are nice lots. Bargains may be had. Free ride on street cars. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, with 7 per cent. interest. For Hoyt & Culpepper, trustees. 152 sun tues

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

BY AUTHORITY DELEGATED IN THE Deed creating the trust, I will sell upon the premises on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next, (sale day)—notice to be read at the city Hall during the legal hours of sale as required by special Act of Legislature—at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, city lot number fifty-seven, of land lot number fifty-two, in the 14th district of Fulton County, Georgia, containing half acre, on the northwest corner of Decatur and Butler streets, as per plats posted and exhibited at the sale. The irregularities in the mode of sale since the 10th of June last being corrected in this advertisement. Terms, half cash, balance in 12 months with interest at 8 per cent.

E. A. BALDWIN, Trustee.

559 aug1 d1aw4w tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ATLANTA, Georgia, August 9th, 1880.—Whereas, Zeb E. Taylor, administrator of the estate of Clint Taylor, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug10—d1aw2m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. — ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1880.—J. W Hall and J. T. Hall, executor of the will of Farmar A. Hall, deceased, have applied for letters of dismission from said trust:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug8 d1am3m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,

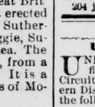
PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

496 may22—d3m

TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK



English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific, Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics Ave., DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and elsewhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta by Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 oct11—d&w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—C. E. GRY, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5th, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

113 junes—d1am3m

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—John A Doane, administrator of the estate of John L. Johnson, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

111 june6—d1am3m

GIN.

THE BEST GIN

Is the Gullett Gin.

ALL THE COTTON BUYERS SAY SO! All the Shippers of Cotton say so! It runs light, does not knap or twist the fibre. The samples are beautiful and smooth, and your Cotton is sure to bring its value.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars would be saved by the Planters whose Cotton alone is sold in Atlanta, if all the Cotton was GINNED as well as the "GULLETT" GIN does the work.

C. H. STRONG

is Agent for this famous Gin. Call on him at his office, No. 77 Broad street, corner Hunter. 380 july22—d&wkly1mo

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we cure. Father bought this Receipt from an emigrant Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 6.6 apr30—d1y

Georgia State Directory and Gazetteer

CAREFULLY REVISED, CONTAINS THE names of all Farmers and leading Business and Professional Men in the state. The most valuable book for business men who wish to be put in direct communication with the substantial classes of Georgia, ever printed. No judicious Business man can afford to be without a copy. A. E. JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

—6tf. Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1880.—Elizabeth M. Maddox has applied for letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Posey Maddox, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug8 d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 7, 1880.—H. H. Parks has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John J. McKaniel, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug8 d1aw4w

EDUCATIONAL

MADAME deVALENCIA'S Protestant Boarding School

—FOR—

Young Ladies & Children

Madison Avenue and 125th Street, N. Y. City.

SIXTEEN YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERience. Graduating Course in English, French, German, Latin, Spanish, Mathematics, Drawing, Painting and Music. The lady Instructors are Foreign and Southern. Pleased send for Prospectus. Special terms for Southerners.

References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D. D., D.C.L., New York; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Judge Van Brunt, N. Y.; Prof. Wm. Henry Peck, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Chas. P. Smith, Charleston, S. C. 000 aug10—d1aw fri nov1 tues

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS MRS. M. R. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C. 000 july28—d2m

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE AND SEMINARY. Open Sept. 8. Climate unsurpassed. Extensive buildings. Experienced instructors. Both sexes admitted and graduated. For Cata ogues, address, Rev. A. M. JELLY, D.D., President, New Windsor, Maryland. 98 aug5—o2m

Brooke Hall Female Seminary,

MEDIA, DEL. CO., PA.

IS SITUATED NEAR PHILADELPHIA, OFfering to young ladies the advantages of a comprehensive classical, literary and scientific course of study, as well as instruction in Music, Painting and Drawing under teachers and professors of distinguished qualifications.

The Piano, Organ, Guitar and Singing are taught by masters in these arts. Native French and German teachers have the charge in their languages which pupils are taught to read and to speak with fluency. The successful operation of this School for twenty-five years has given to it that enviable reputation to which its faithful labors entitle it. M. L. EASTMAN, Principal.

Miss Eastman refers to Bishop Peters, Esq., Atlanta; Dr. N. P. Argier, Atlanta; Geo. R. Black, Esq., Tivanla, Ga. aug8 d1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

Macon, Georgia,

WILL BEGIN ITS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880.

HEALTH, ECONOMY, THOROUGH TEACHing and the best advantages in Literature, Science, Art and Music, at moderate rates, commend it to the public.

Apply for Catalogue to

W. C. BASS, President, or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

257 july16—42mo

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY

Staunton, Va.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal

THIS INSTITUTION CONTINUES TO INcrease in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location, in its building and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements, in its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Cooking; its unremitting efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.

285 junell—d2m

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE,

Knoxville, Tenn.

FULL COURSES IN SCIENCE AND IN ARTS, Special Courses in AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS, ENGINEERING, APPLIED CHEMISTRY, COMMERCIAL BUSINESS, and NORMAL COURSE for Teachers. Military Drill.

Expenses, including Tuition, $27 50 for half year, in advance. Board $8.00 to $10.00 a month. State and Normal Students exempt from tuition. Reduced or free Transportation on application.

Session opens September 2. Address

REV. THOS. W. HUMES, President.

247 July14—d1m &wlt

MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

JULY, 1880.

THE FALL SESSION OF MONROE FEMALE College will open on Monday, August 30th. It is very desirable that patrons should enter their children on the first day. The session will continue sixteen weeks.

EXPENSES.—TUITION.

In Primary Department, per annum.....$20 00
In Preparatory Department, per annum..... 30 00
In the Collegiate Department, per annum..... 50 00
Contingent Expenses..... 1 25
In the Department of Music, per annum..... 50 00
Ornamental Department, per annum..... 30 00
French or German, per annum..... 30 00

All payments are due in advance; but if more convenient to patrons, they may be made by installments, according to the above rates.

All pupils who are entitled to the benefit of the common school fund will be credited per capita, by whatever amount the fund will allow.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARDING.

Ample accommodations can be found in private families for any number of young ladies who may come from a distance. They will be taken care of most kindly. The ladies with whom they board will co-operate with the faculty in enforcing the regulations of the college.

Price of board, exclusive of washing and lights $12 per month, payable in advance.

For additional particulars address

Rev. S. G. HILLYER,

123 aug7—d3t

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

Staunton, Va.

MRS. GEN'L J. E. B STUART, Principal. Full corps of efficient Teachers. The session begins Sept. 16 and continues nine months. The expense of Board, &c., including the Academic Course, $250; the same with Music, Languages and Elocution, $300. Location, in the healthful Valley of Va. For particulars apply to the Principal. [july10-d52

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

No. 59 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. H. P.

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

DR. TUTT.—Dear Sir: For the years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring I was induced to use your PILLS. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apri—dty thur sat tue 4wkly nx rd mst

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

456 junel5—ddm tues thur sat

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

A fresh supply of English Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes and Hair Brushes.
Hunt's & Sons Guaranteed Acetic Acid.
Augsberger Liver Medicine.
Cholera Drops.
Extract Jamaica Ginger, and a full supply of Elegant Pharmaceutic Preparations.

726 jan1—d. y

VIA-SANO

THE GREAT LIVER AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

will keep your liver active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, prevent disease, and Save DOCTOR BILLS. Cures Liver Complaint, HEADACHE Biliousness, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA All Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood. It builds up the system does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Anti-Bilious, Tonic. Children like it. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and at County Stores. DANIEL & MARSH Agents, Atlanta, Georgia

118 apr6—d6m tues sat

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Political Banners, Flags and Door Prints at MILLNER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane Street, New York.

[illegible]—43—sat tues thur 4wkly3m

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.

COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 5000 of our Gins are in constant use in the southern state, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers,

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory:

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with 60 Saw Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	149 50	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
55 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm names of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the best work for the least money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 800 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to get your orders in early. Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new voluntary testimonials from over 500 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
NEW LONDON, CONN.

T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

86 may4—93m tues thur sat 4wkly

KENNY,

No. 7 Alabama Street.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

Imported and Domestic,

ALE, PORTER, BEER,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.

ALSO, PROPRIETOR OF

Kimball House Bar & Billiard Room

552 aug1—dim

GEORGIA DOINGS.

PICKED UP IN THE STATE PAPERS.

Facts Concerning the Good, the Beautiful and the True—And Likewise the Curious,—Furnished by Georgia Editors.

A BAD MAN CAUGHT.

Quitman Free Press.

Abram Timmons, who committed a rape on a colored girl in Thomas county some time ago, and who is charged with several other crimes, and for whom Deputy Sheriff Carter has been on the lookout for some time, was finally picked up by that officer near Grooverville last Sunday night. It required some shrewdness on the part of Carter to arrest the criminal, who is a most desperate character, and the officer deserves much credit for his action in the matter. Timmons is in jail here.

CUPID AS A BULLDOZER.

Cumming Clarion.

James C—— went to Dawsonville and procured license for himself and Miss Laura H—— without consulting her or her father—never having said one word to her about marrying. He showed her the license and told her that her father had given her up and he was ready to marry her. She said, "I don't want to marry, and if I do, I won't have you." He told her she would have to take him then or forever be debarred from the privilege of marrying, for there could never be any more license granted for her until he died, and if she did not marry him he would burn the license and leave the country.

DEATH FROM STRANGULATION.

Savannah News.

We noticed a few days since that a negro nurse had killed a little negro child at Wadley. The correspondent from that place of the Louisville Courier writes that paper in regard to the affair as follows: "An inquest and post mortem examination was held upon the body of a negro infant on the premises of Mr. N. W. Bedingfield last week. It was supposed that the negro nurse killed the child, as it was left by its parents in perfect health at 20'clock p.m., and at 4 o'clock they came to the house and found the child lying dead on the floor. The nurse, a girl about thirteen years old, fled and was caught next morning hid in a barn on Mr. Calhoun's place. The examination by Doctors Sherrod, Battle and Manson, developed the fact that the child died of strangulation, whether accidental or not could not be determined."

NEW COTTON.

Americus Republican.

On the third instant Mr. J. L. Laramore, of Lee county, delivered the first bale of new cotton at the warehouse of Harold, Johnson & Co., of this city. It was classed middling, and weighed five hundred pounds; sold for fifteen cents per pound, and was bought by Hon. W. H. Davidson, ex-representative of Sumter county, and shipped to Maddox, Rucker & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Laramore was the first person in the union this year to bring in new flour, which was donated to the ladies of the Episcopal church of this city by Messrs. Harold, Johnson & Co., shipped to New York, and thence to England, and sold, and the queen of England partook of some of the bread made from this flour. All honor to J. L. Laramore, of Lee county, Ga. On the fourth, Mr. Joe Laney, superintendent on Colonel H. J. Lamar's place in Lee county, shipped a bale of new cotton to Macon, making the second bale from that county this year. It weighed four hundred and seventy-eight pounds.

PLAYING WITH A RATTLESNAKE.

Americus Republican.

Several days ago a party had gathered at the house of B. A. Register, in the fifteenth district, so we are informed, for the purpose of eating watermelons. In front of the yard is a large grove, and a little three-year old child of Mr Register's wandered out into the grove, while the crowd were gathered in the front porch of the house. After some time Mr. Register, who had been watching the child, saw that it was playing with something, he approached the fence and looked over, and was astonished to find a very large rattlesnake playing with the child, twining around its arms, laying its head lovingly on its breast, and twining around its body, and seeming to be delighted with its new friend. The child was in the highest glee, and was as happy as if in its mother's arms Register called to the crowd, who went to the fence, and were appalled at the critical position of the child. A plan was contrived by which the child was enticed away from the snake. On the first alarm the snake sprung its rattle and was ready for fight. It was killed and found to be quite large and had fifteen rattles.

A NAKED YOUTH.

Savannah News.

Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, considerable consternation and sensation was created in the western portion of the city by the sudden appearance of a negro boy, about fourteen years of age, in a perfectly nude state, rushing wildly over the pavement, pursued by a rather portly colored woman, who was evidently highly enraged. The fugitive, a dark copper-colored lad, who resembled a wild Comanche Indian, dashed into Montgomery street from State, and out to President, causing a general scatteration among children on the streets, who were frightened no less by the novel sight than by the crowd of yelling boys who joined in the chase. On reaching President street the boy turned and passed into Jefferson street, when, espying some gate open, he darted into the premises and concealed himself in the house. The portly colored female who followed, puffing and blowing, with the per-piration streaming from her face, proved to be the mother of the boy, and in a voice trembling with excitement, announced to the crowd that she intended to give him particular ginger when she caught him, or words to that effect.

HON. H. G. TURNER'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

QUITMAN, GA., August 5, 1880.—To Hon. Wm. A. Harris, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the Dawson Convention. Gentlemen: I have to acknowledge your letter of the 29th of July last, in which you inform me of my nomination as the democratic candidate for the forty-seventh congress, by the convention of the second district of the state lately assembled at Dawson. Fully conscious of the great responsibility which attends it, I accept the nomination.

In the great contest before us, the high mission of the democratic party is to reinstate the limitations which the constitution imposes on the government. On the other hand, the republican party seeks to maintain over prostrate states a federal despotism. As one of the most alarming instances of republican usurpation, that party, from the hustings to the highest tribunal in the country, declares that the judicial officers of a state are liable to indictment and punishment in the federal courts for the manner in which they perform their duties to the state. From this bad theory of government proceed all the discord, irritation and distrust which obstruct and delay the pacification of the country. Fortunately the old landmarks which fix the limits of the federal authority are still plain; the courses and distances are defined in the great charter; the lines are marked; they have been consecrated by acquiescence for almost a century. It we falter or hesitate in our defense of these boundaries which our fathers established, we deserve to lose our heritage of freedom. While we cheerfully concede to the general government all the offices of every lawful function, we must see to it that the party which has imposed disability on upon citizens shall not also disfranchise the state on which we all depend for the protection of our lives, our liberty and our property.

Within the limits of this formal correspondence it would be hardly proper to state in detail the other great issues in this campaign. It will be my duty, as well as my pleasure to discuss them in due time before the people of every county in the district.

With a grateful sense of the high honor conferred upon me, and of the flattering terms in which you have communicated the action of the convention, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,

H. G. TURNER.

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THE GREATEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine.

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HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease, and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs.

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the Liver to healthy action, removing the causes that produce Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, &c.

By the use of **HUNT'S REMEDY** the Stomach and Bowels will speedily regain their strength, and the Blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and that every reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents, and $1.25 (large size).

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For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera.
AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVELENT AT THIS SEASON.

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

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It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions accompanying each bottle.

In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and frequently very severe, but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result which often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, or improvement, is a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes certain fate. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of a single bottle will prove to any sufferer from any of the diseases mentioned in this advertisement that the Pain Killer is not a mere beverage, but a medicine of the most extraordinary power to relieve pain, and when taken according to the directions, a certain cure for any of the complaints of the bowels to which it is adapted.

Be sure you get the genuine. Many unprincipled dealers will endeavor to induce you to buy their own or some other worthless preparation, because they can make more profit. Do not be deceived by them.

Price 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug store or from

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—	¼	Selling	¼ prem
Buying at.....			
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s.....	105@107	Macon City.....	85@ 90
Georgia 7s.....	108@110	Columbus City..	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold.....	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s.....	100@102
Georgia 8s.....	114@115	Central R. R. 7s.	106@108
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	W. & A. R.R. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds.	115@120
Atlanta 6s.....	99@101	Ala. Class A 2 to 5.....	90@ 92
Atlanta W'ks 7s.	106@107	Ala. Class A 2 to 5.....	60@ 62
Atlanta City 7s.	106@107	do. Class A small	60@ 62
Atlanta City 8s.	110@112	do. Class B 5s....	88@ 90
Atlanta 10s.....	114@116	do. Class C 2 to 5	70@ 72
Sav. City 6s, new	75@ 77		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.....	98@100	South Wes. R.R.	102@104
Central R. R.....	87@ 90	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Noon—Stocks firm and easy. Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.81½; short $4.84. Governments dull. State Bonds unchanged.

Evening. — Money 2@2½. Exchange $4.81½@$4.83½. Governments quiet but generally firm; new 6's 102½; four and a half per cents 113½; four per cents 109½. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks irregular, tending upward at the close.

N. Y. Central.....	133	Louisville & Nash.	120
Erie.....	43½	Chicago & N. W.	101½
Lake Shore.....	110	do. Preferred.	122½
Illinois Central..	113½	Rock Island.....	112
N. C. & St. L.....	67½	Western Union.....	107½
Pittsburg	116½		

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5....	60	Ala. Class B 5s.....	80
do. Class A small....	50	do. Class C 2 to 5....	72
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin.....	$ 86,708,308	Currency.....	$ 6,700,883

LONDON, August 9—4:00 p. m.—Consols—Money 98 1-16; account 98⅝; Erie 45.

PARIS, August 9—1:30 p.m.—Rentes 85f. 40c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1880.

New York—Futures closed easy without much change. About noon there was a slightly better feeling noticed, and quotations moved up some, but prices were not sustained, and late in the day a decline took place. The months closed a few points above Saturday's closing figures. Spots—Market unchanged: middlings 11 9-16c. Net receipts for two days amount to 2,824 bales; exports 4,592 bales: stock 168,593 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day: August opened 11.35@11.45, closed 11.46@11.47; September opened 10.85@10.88, closed 10.91; October opened 10.58@10.59, closed 10.60@10.61: November opened 10.45@10.48, closed 10.50@10 51; December opened 10.48@10.49, closed 10.50@10.51; January opened 10 58@10.60, closed 10.61@10.62; February opened 10.72@ 0.75, closed 10.78@10.79; March opened 10.85, closed 10.92. "Closed easy: sales to-day for future delivery 34,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6 13-16d; Orleans 6 15-16d; sales to-day 8,000 bales, of which 6,800 bales were American; receipts 4,400; all American.

The local cotton market is quiet. Good cotton is in demand and firm. Low grades dull; middlings are quoted 10¾c.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied: middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16: receipts 4,400 bales, all American; sales 8,400; speculation and export 1,000: futures, uplands low middling clause August delivery 6¾; September and October delivery 6 15-32; futures opened easier.

LIVERPOOL, August 9—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 29-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—5:15 p. m.—Sales of American 6,8.0 bales: uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6¾; November and December delivery 6 5-32; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11 9-16; middling Orleans 11 11-16; sales 402 bales: net receipts 39; gross 613; consolidated net receipts 1,286; exports to Great Britain 2,314.

GALVESTON, August 9—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts none; gross 319 bales; sales 30; stock 2,685; exports to Great Britain 150; coastwise 160.

NORFOLK, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 226 bales: gross —; stock 3,659; sales 41; exports coastwise 1,592.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11 9-16; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts none; gross 319 bales; sales 30; stock 2,685; exports to Great Britain 150; coastwise 160.

BOSTON, August 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 216 bales: gross 485; sales —; stock 9,417; exports to Great Britain 216.

WILMINGTON, August 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts none: gross —; sales none; stock 518 bales; exports coastwise 303.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts none: gross 51 bales; sales 197; spinners 177; stock 8,189.

SAVANNAH, August 9.—Cotton nothing doing and very dull; middling 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 216 bales: gross —; sales —; stock 4,382; exports coastwise 22.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 323 bales; gross 835; sales 509; stock 40,579.

MOBILE, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; receipts 82 bales; gross —; sales 150; stock 3,427 exports coastwise 256.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—Cotton quiet: middlings 11; net receipts 50 bales; shipments 325; sales 125; stock 10,160

AUGUSTA, August 9—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 11 bales; shipments —; sales 47.

CHARLESTON August 9—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 82 bales: gross —; sales 100; stock 1,201; exports coastwise 1,066.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard as in Chicago to-day: Wheat—August opened 89, closed 88½; September opened 87¼, closed 86¾; October opened 87, closed 86⅝. Corn—September opened and closed 55¾c. Clear Rib sides August opened and closed 7.47½; September 7.37½, closed 7.47½. Mess Pork—August opened and closed $15.85; September opened $15.85, closed $15.87½. Lard—September opened and closed 7.35; October opened 7.57½, closed 7.35

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Flour—Trade is still improving and the mills are daily receiving a satisfactory amount of orders; we quote fancy $6.75; extra family $6.50; family $5.25. Wheat—Chicago—The months opened higher but at the close quotations were lowered and differed but little with Saturday's closing figures. There is no change in the local wheat market and for choice white corn $1.12 is asked. There is a good demand for Georgia wheat. Corn—Market reasonably active: white 64@65c; mixed 61@62. Oats—4 @60c; in moderate demand. Meal—65c. Grits—$4.00.

NEW YORK, August 9—Flour, southern dull and in buyers' favor; common to fair extra $5.00@5.20; good to choice extra $5.25@6.75. Wheat, winter white corn and August ½@c better, scarce and wanted; red opened about ½c better and dull with advance partly lost spring steady; ungraded, red 98c@$1.08 c. Corn about ½c higher and fairly active; ungraded 46@49. Oats without importantchange; No. 388. Hops dull and nominal; yeallings 7@7.15.

ST. LOUIS, August 9—Flour firm: double extra $3.60@$3.80; treble $4.40@$4.50; family $4.65@$4.80; choice to fancy $4.85@$5.00. Wheat higher No. 2 red fall 92¾@92¾ cash; 93@93¼ August; 89¾@90 September; 85¾@90 October and all the year; No. 3 do. 86@88; No. 4 do. 82@83. Corn lower; 36¾@ cash; 39¾ August; 39¼@39¾ September; 34½ October. Oats lower; 22 cash; 21¾@22 August; 22¾ September.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 3 Chicago spring 86¾@ cash; 86¾ August; 86¾ September; 86½ October; No. 3 do. 81; old 85. Corn higher and quiet; 39¾@39¾ cash, August September and October. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2 23¾ cash; 23¾ August; 22¾@23 September; 23¾@23¾ October.

CINCINNATI, August 9 — Flour dull and steady; family $4.40@$4.85; fancy $5.20@$5.75. Wheat strong and firm; No. 2 red winter 96@97½; No 2 amber 91@95. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 59¾. Oats easier; No. 2 old mixed 29.

LOUISVILLE, August 9—Flour steady; family $5.75@$4.25; extra $3.25@$3.75; choice to fancy $5.00@$5.25. Wheat dull at 85. Corn steady and firm; No. 2 white 42½@43¾; do. mixed 39¾. Oats steady; No. 2 white 30; do. mixed 27.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Lime—Market active In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c: less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. nett; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris "calcined" car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ₰ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75 @$3.00 ₰ bbl.; marble dust in lots $8.00@$4.00 ₰ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 1¼@11c ₰ lb; No. 2 7¾@8c ₰ lb; No. 3 6¼@7c ₰ lb; good wrapping 4@5c ₰ lb. Bags—Grain 3¾@4c ₰ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran bags 11½@14c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Leather—The market presents no change; hemlock sole, good, 27@28c; hemlock G. D. 23@25c; hemlock F. D. 20@23c; white oak sole 40@45c.; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Plastering Hair—Active: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, August 9—Hides—In fair demand at former prices; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12½@ 13½; green salted 7@8c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Wool—Steady; washed 35@40: unwashed 20@30; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, August 9—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.20@$1.25: choice mixed $1.12½@$1.20.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Kanawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Peas—Choice clay, car lots 60c; less 65@70c.

ATLANTA, August 8.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Tallow—Dull at 5@6c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Wheat Bran—90c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 9. — Western markets steadier to-day. Clear Rib Sides—In good demand at 8½c. Mess Pork—Market remained comparatively steady all day. Hog receipts 30,500. Prices are quoted firm as to our market. Bacon — Market firm; Tennessee sides are in good demand at 7¾@9¾; breakfast bacon 12@ 12½; sugar-cured hams active at 12½@13. Lard —Steady; tierces, refined 8¾@9c: do. kettle 9¼@ 9½; cans and tubs 9½; buckets 10.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Pork quiet and lower at $14.50@$15.00 cash; $15.80 August and September; $15.45@15.47½ October; $11.15@11.17½ November. Lard lower and unsettled at 7.25 cash and August; 7.35@7.37½ September; 7.37½ October. Bulk meats firmer: shoulders 4.85; short rib 7.65; short clear 7.80.

LOUISVILLE, August 9—Pork firm at $14.50. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7¾. Bulk meats fairly active and a shade higher: shoulders 5; clear ribs 7.85; clear sides 8.20. Bacon stronger; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8.45; clear sides 8.10. Sugar-cured hams 11@11½.

ST. LOUIS, August 9—Pork quiet at $15.25. Lard nominally at 7¾. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 4.90; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 7¾ for summer meats. Bacon higher; shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 8.45; clear sides 8¾.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Pork stronger at $14.50 @14.75. Lard 7¾. Bulk meats firm and higher; snoulders 4.85@4.90; ribs 7¾ for loose. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8½; clear sides 8¾.

NEW YORK, August 9—Pork dull and rather easier at $14.40. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 7¾@8; short 8@8.10; long and short clear 8. Lard 5@7½c higher, closing strong at 7.70@7.72½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 9.—There is not much change in the market, which continues active. Coffee—Is firm and in demand at 15½ @18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Active and firm; standard A 10¾; granulated 11; cut loaf 11¾@12; powdered 11¾@ 12; white extra C 10¾@10¾; New Orleans sugars—A good trade is reported; prices range from 9½@ 11. Molasses—Black strap firm at quotations; hhd 25; tierces 27; barrels 30. Syrup—Firm at unchanged prices: we quote 40@55. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@70; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@35; English Breakfast 40@70. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; mace 85; cloves 60. African ginger 7; mace $1.85; nutmegs $1.00@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7¾@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 8¼@6; cream 7¾@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 6@8¼; ginger snaps 8@8¼. Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 18. Mackerel—Prices marked off; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00: No. 2 do. $4.00: No. 3 do. $3.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.65. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, August 9—Coffee quiet and unchanged; Rio cargoes 13@15½; job lots 15@17. Sugar firm and in moderate inquiry; Cuba muscovado 7¾@7¾; Pernambuco 7¾; fair to good refining 7¾@7¾; prime 8; refined in fair demand and firmer; standard A 9¼@9¾. Molasses firm and quiet; New Orleans 40@50; Porto Rico 40@55. Rice in fair demand: Carolina 6¾@7¾; Rangoon 5¾@6.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Sugar easy; hards 10⅝ @11; New Orleans 8¾@9¾.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Trade is as good as can be expected. Indigo, best, 90@$1.10; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 10@12c; alum 4@5; cocoineal $1.00@$1.10; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 30; opium, gum, $3.00@$3.50; quinine $3.50; calomel 75@ $1.00; blue mass 75c; morphine $3.50; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Castor oil $1.10@$1.25 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 75; boiled 80; coal oil 18@20; lard oil 60@80, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@ $1.50; tanner's oil 60@75; fubricating oil 12@40; turpentine 35@40. White lead 9½@10; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.00; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.75@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3@6; mixed paints $1.00@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75 @ $1.00 doz 61-as 8@10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.40; 10x16 $8.40; 12x11 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 40 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.00; all other brands $3.50.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Quotations remain unchanged, though there is rather a downward tendency apparent.

solid prints.....	6¼
Fancy, new designs.....	6 @ 7
Fine brown shirting.....	5½@ 9¾
¾ brown shirting, standard.	6
⅞ " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7¼
¾ bleached.....	6½@ 7¾
⅞ "	8½@ 9
4-4 "	7½@ 9
6-oz. white osnaburgs.....	10¼
8-oz. " "	11¼
southern cotton plaids and stripes	9 @ 9¾
Cambrics, sharp.....	7
Ticks, mattress.....	7 @11
" Feather.....	13 @20
Yarns.....	$1.05

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Eggs—In active demand and higher; 20c is now quoted and a few sales have been made at 21c. Butter—Choice is in demand at 17@18c; common grades are plentiful and dull. Poultry—Market active and firm for young chickens at prices ranging from 12½@15c. Hens in fair demadd at 20@22½c. Sweet rotatoes—Receipts are light; prices not established. Irish Potatoes—$2.00 per barrel. Dried Fruit —Apples—None on market and no demand. Peaches—None; no in

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 13-16d; in New York, 11 9-16c; in Atlanta, 10¾@10¾c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, clear or partly cloudy weather, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or higher temperature, nearly stationary barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 9, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Prec'p in 24 hours.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.97	76	72	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30 07	76	86	.....	Calm	..	†Fair.
Corsicana	29.96	78	7	.....	Calm	00	Clear.
Galveston	29.9	82	75	S. S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.9	82	75	S. E.	Fresh	00	Fair
Key West	30.02	83	71	E.	Fresh	00	Clear.
Mobile	30.0	82	83	S. E.	Gent	00	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	30.06	74	90	E.	Gent	10	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.00	77	90	S. W.	Light	28	Fair.
Pensacola	30 0	81	79	S. E.	Fresh	00	Fair.
Savannah	30.0	78	82	.....	Calm	.02	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

†Not enough to measure.

NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.07	68	94	E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.0	80	70	S. E.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.95	84	57	S. E.	Gentle	00	Cloudy.
2.31	29.96	83	60	S. E.	Gentle	00	Cloudy.
9 p. m	29.9	83	69	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.97	76	72	S. W.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar.....30.003 | Maximum ther.....85
Mean daily ther.....83.2 | Minimum ther.....63
Mean daily humid. 70.7 | Total rainfall.....00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
aug9 jan'85—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency, 48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar18—dtf

A CHALLENGE
TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Fred Bell & Co's wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.

All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.

The Singer Company, through their emisaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.

The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.

For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.

For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any question they may trump up.

The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten—and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.

They dare not so print it in plain language.
FRED BELL & Co.
483 july27—d12m pre lo

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
—AT—
J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.
48 mar4 dly

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

The Germania Loan and Building Association, No II.

The regular monthly meeting will be held to night at the Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day, at Beermann & Kuhrt's store.
CHARLES BEERMANN,
208 aug10—dlt Treasurer.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—A new candidate for governor! One upon whom all can harmonize, and no pledges violated. Neuralgine is the name; and wherever known is indorsed by the people as the only remedy for neuralgia.

—Cypress Shingles for sale by Sciple & Sons. aug7 d3t

—They say Cypress Shingles will last 4,000 years. aug7 d3t

—Cypress Shingles never rot; stay on a roof till worn out and washed off by the rain. Sciple & Sons. aug7 d3t

—Did you ever see a rotten piece of Cypress wood? aug7 d3t

—A man in Atlanta says he knows a building that has been covered 137 years with Cypress Shingles, and is a good roof yet. aug7 d3t

—All youths under eighteen years of age desirous of contesting for the gold medal awarded the best declaimer at the Young Men's library anniversary, 19th of August, will report their names to Mr. Charley Harman, at the library rooms, prior to the 10th inst.
P. H. SNOOK,
Chairman.
aug5 thur,sun&tues till aug10

—Anthracite, Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal at bottom figures, 8 Loyd street, near "Markham House." Sciple & Sons.
aug7 d3t sat sun tues

—2 new Brown Cotton Gins,
1 " Needle " Gin,
For less than cost at Simons & Drummond's, 19 Broad street. aug8 2t

—W. S. Wilson & Bro. sell the Genuine Coal Creek, Montevallo and Anthracite Coal.
7 aug3—d3w tues fri sun

—W. S. Wilson & Bro. sell the Genuine Coal Creek, Montevallo and Anthracite Coal.
7 aug3—d3w tues fri sun

—Large quantity Bacon,
" " Pork Strips,
" " Choice Hams,
" " Red Rust Proof Oats,
A car of Fresh Water Ground Meal,
Large lot of Corn, Oats and Hay,
That will be sold cheap this week at Simons & Drummond's, 19 Broad street. Delegates will please call while here and price our goods. aug8 2t

—Catoosa Springs is booming. Over 250 guests but plenty of room. 50 additional rooms now ready. Rooms guaranteed. Same popular rates as last year. Two bands of Music. Dancing every night. Ten pins and billiards free. Skating rink in full blast. Sunday Excursion tickets will be sold during entire season. Religious services Sunday. july30—d3t&w thur sun tues

—All delegates desirous of appeasing the wrath of angry "household gods," and an outraged constituency, will find plenty peace-makers by calling at "The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia," on Marietta street
P. H. SNOOK.
aug8 3t

After Dark.

The following state cases appeared upon the docket in Nat Wooding's possession last night: J. F. Horley, concealed weapons; Eliza Burns, burglary in the night. Half a dozen cases for disorderly conduct, etc., were made last night. The business at the recorder's court was small yesterday—receipts $31.50.

THIRTY GRAINS.

THE DESPERATION OF A YOUNG GIRL.

A Sensation Produced in West End by the Attempt of a Strange Young Girl to Commit Suicide—Out of Employment, and Homeless and Weary.

"One more unfortunate,
Weary of breath,
Rashly importunate.
Take her up tenderly
Lift her with care,
Fashioned so slenderly,
Young, and so fair.
Alas for the rarity
Of Christian charity.
Oh it is pitiful
Near a whole city full;
Home she had none.
Who was her father?
Who was her mother?
Had she a sister?
Had she a brother?"

Last Saturday about 4 o'clock in the afternoon a young girl, dressed in a nice fitting black dress, neatly trimmed, called at Mr. Rollo's house in West End and asked if she could stay all night. Mr. Rollo was absent attending to his business in the city and his wife was visiting. Mrs. Fickett, the mother of Mrs. Rollo, was at home, and answered the inquiries of the young lady by stating the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Rollo, but told her to come in and take a seat until Mrs. Rollo returned. Very soon Mrs. Rollo returned, and learning of the young lady's wish to remain all night, and being informed that she was a stranger in this city, Mrs. Rollo consented to let her remain.

Nothing unusual was noticed about the young girl. She was bright and very talkative during the evening. She told them she had been living in Greene county, but had come to Atlanta to get employment; that she did not know but very few people in Atlanta and was looking for some honorable employment; that she had relatives in Wilkes county and in Newnan. About nine o'clock, just before retiring to bed, she asked Mrs. Rollo to give her a glass to take some medicine in. The two walked to the back porch together and procured a glass. The young lady then took a bottle out of her pocket and emptied some of the contents in the glass and poured water in it and swallowed the medicine. Miss Rollo returned with the glass to the dining room. The young lady retired to her room, and nothing more was heard of her until next morning. Between six and seven Mrs. Rollo told her daughter to wake up the young lady so that she would be ready for breakfast. Her daughter soon came back, and said she could not wake her up. Mrs. Rollo then went to the room and found the girl in a stupor, and could not arouse her. Mr Rollo sent immediately for a physician, and very soon Dr. Gresham, who is on a visit to Colonel Johnson, who lives near Mr. Rollo, and Dr. J. H. Logan were on hand. They saw at once that the girl was under the influence of an opiate. They commenced vigorously to use proper remedies, and in a short time was able to get the girl sufficiently aroused to walk her about. This was continued during the day, and before night the doctors pronounced her out of danger. Yesterday she was getting along well, but was still affected by the dose of morphine she had taken. After recovering she talked freely about why she had taken the morphine. She says she come to Atlanta about the middle of last week to hunt for some employment, and was discouraged. She had no home, no friends, and was in such a desperate state that she thought it was better to die than to live. She says she bought a bottle of morphine at a drug store in the city and paid seventy-five cents for it, and then walked out of the city towards West End to find a place to stay, intending all the time to take enough to kill her. She says further that when she asked for the glass before retiring she took about half of the contents of the bottle, and that when Mrs. Rollo's daughter returned with the glass to the dining-room that she stopped out in the yard and hid the bottle under the house. She showed them where she hid the bottle and it was found about half full. The doctors say that there was missing about thirty grains from the bottle, but do not think it possible that she took that much. She says she did; that she had never taken any before. She said she had heard that any one taking a large quantity of morphine could go to sleep and never wake up.

The young girl is quite handsome. Says she was seventeen years old last November—that her parents were wealthy—that she was born in Wharton county, Texas—that her father and mother both died of yellow fever when she was four years old, leaving herself, and two elder sisters—that relatives brought them to Georgia, and she was adopted by an uncle whom she loved dearly and a few years back she died—that since then she has had no home—that she sold her piano not long since, the only remaining piece of property she had, and that when she spent the balance of the money she had from this sale, she did not know what she would do. She was hunting for work, and became discouraged.

It was exceedingly fortunate for the young girl that she happened to fall into the hands of such kind people as Mr. Rollo's family. They did everything for her that her own mother could have done. Information was sent to her relatives at Newnan, and yesterday they came for her. The young girl will return with them as soon as she is well enough. We refrain from giving her name as she earnestly requests it. She is connected with some of the best people in the state, who are in no way to blame for her act, for she says herself that she did not wish to ask them to help her. They thought she was pleasantly situated in Greene county, and had no idea she was dissatisfied. They have come to her assistance, and will do all that can be done for her.

The young lady says she will not try and take her life again; that she suffered very much from the morphine, and that she did not know there was so many kind people in the world as she has found at West End. The neighbors all came to Mrs. Rollo's assistance and everything was done for the girl that was possible. Mr. Rallo says she can make his house her home as long as she wants to, and that he will try and get her some honorable employment. He will have the assistance of his neighbors in this.

TO GO TO ATLANTA.

The Questions Which Bothered the Light Infantry Settled by a Committee.

Washington City Republican.

The committee appointed by the Washington Light Infantry corps to decide as to whether the corps should visit Atlanta or New York and Boston, have, it is authoritatively stated, decided to recommend to the corps the acceptance of the invitation of the Gate City Guard to visit Atlanta in October next. The corps will carry with them at least 100 guns and will travel in palace cars. The full dress uniforms, in which they will parade on the 12th of September, will be sent in advance, and the corps will travel in their neat fatigue uniforms to Atlanta. Captain Burke of the Gate City Guard was informed by telegraph last night of the intention of the corps to visit their city in accordance with the invitation extended. The boys are in high glee over the decision of the committee, and anticipate a good time while the guests of the crack drilled military organization of the south.

Picked up by the Police.

Sunday afternoon, Policeman Mansfield discovered a suit of furniture and a housekeeping outfit in front of Snook's furniture house. Knowing that Snook would hardly sell goods on Sunday, he took the goods to the station-house, where they were claimed yesterday, by a negro woman. She had hired a man to move her things and his horse giving out, he had dumped them on the sidewalk.

Joe Dobbs, a six-foot Ethiopian who keeps a store on Tattnall and Markham street, yesterday evening, did not like Harry Moore, a medium-sized colored man who bought a watermelon. Joe struck Henry on the head with a two-pound weight, scattering the wool and causing the claret to flow, and demoralizing the weight. Joe was brought in to Cook's corral and bonded.

Belle Read occupied her usual quarters, cell 5, on the charge of disorderly and immoral conduct.

Sol. Leonard, colored, who is charged with an assault with intent to murder Charles Taylor, in Alabama, resulting finally in Taylor's death, was arrested Sunday, and is awaiting the arrival of Alabama officials.

Augusta's New Factory.

Evening News.

Mr. William C. Sibley, president of the Sibley mills, returned last night from an extended trip to the north, where he has been in the interest of the company and to purchase machinery for the mills. While there, in conversation with a northern capitalist about the resources of the south, the gentleman immediately subscribed to the remainder of the stock not taken in the mill. The full amount of the capital stock, amounting to $600 000, is now all taken.

Republican State Central Committee.

The republican state central committee will meet to-day in the room of the president of the senate. The fact that the convention is still in session prevents them the use of one of the larger halls.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,
BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, SUMMER SILKS,
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Hosiery.
GENTS', LADIES' & CHILDREN' SHOES & SLIPPERS
CARPETS,
LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS.
We offer the above lines of goods at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days to make room for fall purchases. Call and examine them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

State Agricultural Society.

The fall meeting of the State agricultural society will meet to-day at noon in Hartwell, Ga. The delegates leave here at 4:30 this morning and reach Hartwell by 11 a. m. The programme for to-day simply embraces an address of welcome in behalf of the citizens of Hartwell and Hart county and a response by a member of the society, the calling of the roll and some miscellaneous business.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 11.—Miscellaneous business.

Address, "Practical fruit culture," by Mr. J. S. Newman.

Discussion.

Report of committee to visit the Middle Georgia M. & A. college, at Milledgeville. Committee: Messrs. J. H. Black; Thomas O. Wicker, of Washington; L. F. Livingston, of Newton

Address, "Terracing an efficient means of preserving land and its advantages to agriculture," by Dr. H. H. Cary.

Discussion.

Report of committee on the "Clement Attachment." Committee: Messrs. Geo R. Black, of Screven; C. T. Zachry, of Henry; E. Heyser, of Morgan; C. W. Sproull, of Floyd; W. H. Searcy, of Talbot.

Report of Committe—"Where and from whom the cheapest and best fertilizers can be obtained." Committee: Messrs. W. H. Reese, of Macon; John C. Dell, of Screven; Thomas J. Lyon, of Bartow.

Miscellaneous business.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 12.—Address, "Sheep Husbandry," by Colonel J. B. Jones, of Burke county.

Discussion.

Reports of persons appointed to organize new agricultural societies.

Elections.

Report of executive committee.

Selection of next place of meeting.

Closing proceedings.

We learn that President Hardeman will not leave until to-morrow morning. Among those who expect to leave this morning are Ex-Commissioner T. P. Janes, Commissioner J. T. Henderson, J. S. Newman, R. J. Redding, J. M. Mobley, E. C. Grier, M. J. Hatcher, General G. S. Black, T. J. Smith, Dr. Stotesbury and numerous others. Quite a number are expected by the morning trains. A pleasant and profitable meeting is expected.

Georgians in Detroit.

Detroit Free Press.

There will arrive at 7 o'clock this morning, by the Canada Southern, an excursion party of 300, from Atlanta. The party is conducted by the pioneer excursion manager, H. F. Eberts, who is assisted by M. C. Roach, western passenger agent of the Canada Southern. After a brief resting spell in the city the excursionists will embark on one of the massive and powerful steamers that ply upon the great lakes—crafts that in power, construction and model are as unlike those which plow the noble rivers of the south, as can well be imagined, and which in themselves will be an experience for the strangers to see. A pleasant sail past the city, around Belle Isle and into Lake St. Clair will afford our visitors an opportunity to see the wonderful clearness and purity of the waters, as well as to give them some idea of the commerce of this section of our country and the kind of vessels in which it is floated. Those of our citizens who treasure kindly recollections of cordial meetings in Atlanta and elsewhere would be glad to reciprocate the good will with which they were received while visiting in the south.

HERE IT IS.

—W. L. Peck, of Conyers, is in the city.

—G. F. Pierce, junior, is at the Kimball.

—Ker Boyce, of Augusta, is in the city.

—Miss Curry of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Conyers.

—Seaborn Reese, of Sparta, is at the Kimball.

—Miss Bell Smith, of Clarksville, is autographed at the Kimball.

—John Hix Bass, of Rome, is quartered at the National.

—J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

—G. D. Stewart is the guest of the Kimball.

—Randolph Ridgely, of Burke county, is in the city.

—Jefferson Davis, of Quitman, is registered at the Markham.

—Hon. W. K. Moore, of Dalton, is at the Kimball.

—Mrs. Harry C. Ansley, who is quite ill, has been removed to Decatur.

—McKinne Law, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday. He is spending several weeks at Decatur.

—Morris Hirsch and Henry Hirsch left by the Air-Line yesterday for New York.

—Mrs. J. W. Bibb, of Montgomery, passed through here yesterday en route to New York via Charlotte.

—Mrs. Belle Williams and Miss V. A. Steward, of Decatur, paid a visit to friends in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. C. C. McGehee, of Columbus, is in the city, the guest of Colonel T. W. Garrett.

—R. D. Carpenter, general freight agent of the Air-Line railroad returned from a visit to the east yesterday much improved in health.

—Among the arrivals at the Kimball we note Miss Lucie E. Smith, of Greensboro, Ala., Miss Kate R. Calhoun, of Edgewood, Miss Bessie Alston, of Kirkwood, and Miss Metcalf, of Alabama.

—Rev. Dr. Robinson, formerly of Eufaula, Alabama, has been on a visit to Conyers, the guest of Rev. Dr. Quigg, assisting him in conducting the meeting at Smyrna this week. Dr. Robinson is a talented Presbyterian preacher, and an earnest worker for the cause of religion. We learn he is temporarily located in Atlanta.

—Toccoa News: Colonel Acton of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, was in town on Thursday last. He can spot a CONSTITUTION patron at any distance short of a mile, without the use of a telescope—and then he is about as good on the wing as when "taking rest," notwithstanding he is slightly obese. The colonel is not only the best newspaper agent on the western continent, but he is also the most clever and genial of gentlemen.

SIDEWALK CHAT.

—Do you know Bill Arp?

—Sleepers are being put in the new St. Philip's church edifice.

—C. E. Robinson, city tax-collector, has collected since June 1st about $115,000 of city taxes.

—A young man in this city spilled a bottle of creosote on his arm and he has a handsome indentation on it now of a cross.

—Yesterday morning Colonel E. R. Dorsey and son, of Augusta, were standing on the railroad track near the Markham house watching the Athens excursion train leaving, when, but for thewatchfulness of the man on the rear of a passenger car backing out, who pulled the bell and stopped the train, they might have been run over and killed.

—The grand encampment meets in Macon to-day, and the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., to-morrow. Yesterday J. B. Goodwin, M. W. G. Master, and W. G. Grambling, R. W. G. M., H. M. Boutell, J. W. Hudson, of Marietta and M. P. Caldwell, of Gainesville, left for Macon. The following are expected to leave to-night: Jacob Morris, J. Selig, J. E. Mann, A. L. Kontz, J. A. Anderson, F. T. Ryan, J. K. Thrower, L. J. Glenn, J. L. Crenshaw, Joseph Marks H. A. Agricola.

A Cheap Country Excursion.

Three industrious young New Yorkers, Messrs. N. Israil, H. Oppenheim and B. Rosenblum, who board at No. 91 Christie St., desiring a country excursion, preparatory thereto clubbed and spent one dollar in the purchase from M. A. Dauphin, No. 319 Broadway, New York City, of half of ticket No. 35,939, in the Jury drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and honorably earned by their enterprising venture $5,000, which was immediately paid them in gold. They have extended their trip to Europe. Who is the next lucky man in the September drawing? Who? aug19 dawlt

Gave Way.

Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock a flue in the second story of the Markham house on Loyd street, over the drug store of Westmoreland & King, came down with a thud to the pavement, breaking the awning, and frightening a horse hitched to the post in front. The bricks leave a hole between two windows about seven feet long and four feet wide, and the smoky appearance of the break leads to the supposition that the want of tenacity was caused by absence of mortar. The damage will be easily repaired.

Our Streets.

ATLANTA, August 7.—Editors Constitution: I desire to call attention to the miserable condition of our streets along the line of the street railroad. There is scarcely any good street. The iron in some places is six inches higher than the street. It is a heavy tax on our people in breaking vehicles. I am informed that the ordinances of the city require the street railroad company to keep the track level with the street. If this is true, those who sustain injuries can bring suit against the street car company for damages—but can't our city council make the street car company fix their track properly; it will add very much to the comfort of every man that uses a vehicle in the city.
CITIZEN.

Heavy Rains.

RALEIGH, August 9.—The rainfall in all parts of the state within the past ten days has been heavy. The swollen streams have taken away bridges and fences and have done vast damage to the corn crop. Cape Fear river rose 32 feet, and its fertile lands with their luxuriant crops are submerged. The people are still hopeful, as the prospect for all crops is better than for twenty years. The fine weather throughout the whole spring enabled the farmers to have their crops in good condition for rains. The cotton crop is the best grown in the state since the war.

Sick and Dying.

LONDON, August 9.—Gladstone continues convalescent.

CLEARFIELD, PA., August 9.—Ex-Governor Bigler died this morning.

PARIS, August 9.—M. Hyacinth Didot is dead.

New Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Two bales of new cotton, the first produced in the Mississippi valley, were received here to-night, by the steamer John Cannon—one from Mr. Pleasant, Louisiana, and the other from Wilkerson county, Mississippi. Planters complain of much rain.

Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—By order of the postoffice department, registered pouches exchanges between Fort Worth, Tex., and Texarkana, Ark., and between Austin, Tex., and Texarkana, are to be discontinued after the 16th instant.

A Sudden Death.

LITTLE ROCK, August 9.—Colonel Fred Buntly, officer in charge of the national cemetery at this place, died suddenly of heart disease at the cemetery lodge last night. He was transferred from Chattanooga only last July.

They Will Trot.

ROCHESTER, August 9.—Doubts having been expressed, it is ascertained to be a certainty that Maud S. and St. Julien will trot here Thursday for a special purse of $2,000.

The Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, August 9.—During the week ending the 7th instant 43 deaths occurred here from yellow fever, and 3 from small pox.

The Police Commissioners

Met last night and after hearing the minutes of the previous meeting read, listened to Chief Anderson's monthly report—an excellent paper—and then adjourned.

—The New Haven Register has the obscure remark that Brignoli travels with Emma Abbott's stage kiss next season.

—The Elmira Advertiser says the American Court Journal will become a necessity during the coming fall.

—We have met the enemy, and—we won't say anything about it, as the boy said when he caught a skunk in his father's pasture.—Boston Post.

—The Denver Tribune announces that the water which Denver uses assays about twenty per cent of dead cats to the glass.

—Labouchere: "Ladies who go to balls in half high gowns and vaccination sleeves would do well to contrast their appearance with that of ladies in the old fashioned decolette bodies."

The Issue of the Bloody Shirt.

New York Herald.

But suppose that the democratic party wisely refuses to meet the republicans on the ground which their strategists selected here Thursday under General Garfield's eye. Suppose that it outflanks them. Suppose that it appeals to the patriotic magnanimity of the American people to put a final end to this republican pretence that the rebellion did not end at Appomattox, and that the spirit of disloyalty is lurking in any section of the country; and offers as the solid reasons for its claims to be intrusted with the federal government a definite, coherent and beneficial national policy with regard to economic questions, or, as General Garfield describes them, "the restoration of business, trade, commerce, industry, sound political economy, hard money, and honest payment of all obligations." And after doing this, suppose that it quotes Garfield against Garfield—the Garfield of 1878, patriotically denouncing the revival of sectionalism, against the Garfield of 1880, heading a confessedly sectional canvass. What then?

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, August 9.—The stock market opened firm but soon became depressed; prices fell off ¼ to 1 per cent in the general list. The temper of speculation, however, changed during the afternoon and a strong upward movement and continued to the close; there was an advance of ¼ to 1⅜ per cent, on the general list, granger and coal shares leading in the upward movement. The transactions aggregated 195,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	97	Michigan Central	96
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	90¾
Ga do gold	110½	Preferred	110½
Louisiana consols	49¾	Delaware & Lack.	85½
North Carolina	29¾	New Jersey Central	79⅝
N Carolina new	19¾	Ohio & Miss.	33¾
Funding	10¾	Mobile & Ohio	23¾
Special tax	2	Hannibal & St Joe	36¾
Tennessee	38¾	Union Pacific	94⅝
Tennessee new	29	Houston & Texas	67
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	42
Virginia new	20	Adams Express	118
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	118
Deferred	6¾	American	59
Panama	180	United States	48
Fort Wayne	124	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	116¾	Quicksilver	14¾
Harlem	180	Preferred	49½
N. Y. Central	133¾	Pittsburg	116⅝
Erie	43⅝	Louisville & Nash.	120
Lake Shore	109	Chicago & N.W.	101¾
Illinois Central	113¾	do. Preferred	122¾
N. C. & St. L.	67¾	Rock Island	113
Western Union	107⅝		

LONDON, August 9—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain trade for the past week, says: The harvest in England has begun. In wheat there will certainly be a great improvement on 1879, but the yield is likely to be uneven. The market during the last week retrograded slightly, but the trade was so susceptible to weather that buyers or sellers have the best of the market, according as the day is fine to foul. The reaction has been confined chiefly to wheat and flour. Foreign descriptions are 6d@1s per quarter and per sack, respectively, lower on the week. English wheat was nearly stagnant and prices are unchanged. The price for wheat on passage has receded slightly; red winter for immediate shipment marks 43s, the same as the call for September shipment; maize was 6d lower.

LONDON, August 7.—The Economist this week says the rate of discount for bank bills, sixty days to three months, is two per cent, and for trade bills, sixty days to three months, 2¼@2½ per cent. Business on the stock exchange was depressed early in the week, in consequence of Gladstone's illness and the unsatisfactory state of Turkey and Afghanistan. On We nesday there was change for better, and since then, despite the hardening money market, the tendency has been steadily upwards with increased business. Home securities, though not generally higher in the week, closed firm. European governments show some recovery from the late depression.

Columbian bonds have fallen four per cent. in consequence of the law passed by the Columbian congress in connection with the establishment of a national bank, which is construed as an intention to repudiate her debt with a view to afterwards buying up her bonds at nominal prices.

The Canadian railway have been in strong request. Indian have fallen. American continues a vanding. Union Pacific shares are five per cent. higher, and Ohio and Mississippi one per cent. A large number of mortgages also advanced, including Philadelphia and Reading, Burlington and Cedar Rapids, Oregon and California, and Pennsylvania, all two to three per cent.

JOHN RYAN'S
STOCK OF LADIES', CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Boots & Shoes
is now supplied with the BEST, at prices that competitors cannotcome near.

Marion Mills
A No. 1
FLOUR.
Order it of Atlanta Jobbers.
aug8—d2t

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NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED
JOHN RYAN'S
Has opened, within the last few days,
NEW FALL GOODS,
purchased by his buyer now in New York. No other merchant from the city as far as he knows, has visited the markets to purchase Fall Goods. Therefore, their large freights and pretended reception of goods are only imaginary.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
New Silks,
New Dress Goods,
New Carpets and
Window Shades.
Over ten thousand yards of Hamburg Embroideries.

NEW LACES.
120 pieces Point de Languedoc. 50 pieces Point de Espres, 47 pieces Point de British, 35 pieces Point de Bretonne, 100 pieces Point de Valenciennes. A big supply of Torchon Lace, Irish Lace, and other Laces and Lace Goods too numerous to mention.

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No. 49 WHITEHALL ST.
The remainder of the RETAIL STOCK, consisting of
Fine Irish and Scotch Linens, of all descriptions, must be cleared out before September 1st.
Our patrons and the public should avail themselves of this LAST opportunity to supply themselves with these goods at PRICES which cannot be equalled elsewhere in the South. This is no periodical clearing out sale. We mean BUSINESS.
WM. ERSKINE & CO.
350 july29—d2w 4thp

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LADIE
Suit Department
Is now open for the
FALL TRADE.
He has the handsomest and newest designs and ladies can have their suits made to order with promptness and dispatch.

SELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW COST
AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATTENTION to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.
Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street.
A. F. PICKERT.
aug9—d1f 4th pg

Executor's Sale.
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court-house door in the county of Fulton, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September, 1880, the following property, to wit:
All that tract, lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, known and distinguished as lot number thirty-one [31], being a part of land lot number fifty-three [53] in the Fourteenth District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Frazer street fifty-two and one-half feet (52½) feet, and running back two hundred and nine feet, bounded on the south by Morris' lot; north by Almon's lot, and west by Frazer street. Also, lot number nine [9] of the Whitehall survey of property made by Thrasher, Lumpkin, Banks & Co., being that parcel of land lying north of lot formerly owned by D. F. Hammond and east of Walton Smith's, bounded west by Ashby street; north by Amos street, and east by a west weather branch, containing altogether six acres, more or less being that parcel of land bought by Robert Baugh from S. B. Amos, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and situated in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia. To be sold as part of the estate of Henry E. Robinson, late of the County, City and State of New York, deceased. Terms of sale: Cash. August 7th, 1880.
ROSWELL A. ROBERTS,
AUGUSTUS T. POST,
Executors of the estate of
aug10—d1aw1w Henry E. Robinson, deceased.

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DON'T FORGET!
THAT THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT,
THE LOWEST PRICES!
THE MOST ASTONISHING BARGAINS!
ARE TO BE SECURED AT
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54 WHITEHALL STREET, 54
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AT POSITIVE BARGAINS!

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FLOWERS,	FLOWERS,	FLOWERS,
HATS,	HATS.	HATS,
FEATHERS,	FEATHERS,	FEATHERS,
All Fresh and Desirable Goods.		
RIBBONS,	RIBBONS,	RIBBONS,
SATINS,	SILKS,	SATINS,
In all Colors and Qualities.		
LACES,	LACES,	LACES.
FRINGES,	GIMPS,	FRINGES,
NOTIONS,	LADIES' NECKWEAR,	NOTIONS,
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Of all Kinds—At the Most Inviting Prices.

CORSETS,	CORSETS,	CORSETS,
HOSIERY	HOSIERY,	HOSIERY,
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Picture Frames! Picture Frames!
The handsomest Picture Frames in the city, including the latest designs, VELVET, EBONY, WALNUT, GOLD, VENEER, Etc.
ALL STYLES AND SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Give us a trial and you will never go elsewhere for PICTURE FRAMES, STEEL ENGRAVINGS and CHROMOS. If you want Real Bargains call at our store, inspect our goods and you will say that the place that offers
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